

267

Catalogue

.. OF ..

FRUIT TREES

1919-20.



BY APPOINTMENT.

GEO. BUNYARD & Co.,
LIMITED

The Royal Nurseries,
MAIDSTONE.

Established
— 1796. —

FRUIT TREE INDEX.

	Page.		Page.
Address to Visitors Cover	3	Japanese Plums	40
Almonds, Bitter and Sweet	25	Logan Berry	12
Apples	1-11	Medlars	25
Apricots	12	Mulberries	25
Blackberries, Brambles, etc.	12-13	Myrobalan Plums	40
Bullaces	39	Nectarines	26-27
Cherries	14-16	Nuts	25-26
Crab Apples	17	Peaches	27-29
Currants	17-18	Pears	29-36
Damsons	40	Planting Distances ...	45
Export Orders	48	Plums and Gages ...	36-40
Fertility, Self of Fruit Trees ...	48	Pot Trees	44
Figs	18-19	Quinces	40-41
Filberts	25	Raspberries	41-42
Fruit Trees suitable for Special Aspects	45	Rhubarb	42
Fruits for Scotland	47-48	Self Fertility of Fruit Trees ...	48
,, Cornwall and Devon ...	46	Strawberries	42-44
Gooseberries	19-22	Vines	22-24
Grape Vines	22-24	Walnuts	26

APPLES.

ABBREVIATIONS.—F.C. - - First Class Certificate, Royal Horticultural Society.
A.M. - - Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society.
* - - Indicates varieties suited for Market Orchard Standards.

ADAMS' PEARMAIN Dessert; Dec.-March. Of medium size, conical, golden with red cheek; flesh crisp, of superb flavour; neat growth, suitable for pyramids. One of the best old English varieties; brought to notice in 1826.

ALLEN'S EVERLASTING Dessert; April-May. A smallish flat fruit, dull green with brownish cheek; flesh crisp and juicy; flavour excellent. Must be allowed to hang as long as possible to perfect fruit and prevent shrivelling; growth compact. A seedling from Sturmer Pippin.

*ALLINGTON PIPPIN (Bunyard) Dessert; Oct.-Dec. Medium, conical, lemon-yellow flushed and striped with bright red; flesh very juicy and crisp, with brisk flavour; very vigorous, and a reliable cropper. This Apple, which was introduced by our firm in 1896, and named after our Allington nurseries, has quickly made its way to the front; it thrives in the most diverse climates, and is establishing itself as one of the most reliable of all dessert varieties. F.C.

*ANNIE ELIZABETH Culinary; till April. Large, conical fruit, shining yellow, boldly striped red; flesh acid, cooking well; growth very upright and compact; does well in the Midlands; a valuable, too little planted variety. Raised by Mr. Greatorex about 1857, and introduced by Messrs. Harrisons, Leicester, 1868. Self fertile.

AROMATIC RUSSET Dessert; Dec.-Jan. Medium; a conical russet fruit with dull red cheek; flesh firm, aromatic, growth weak; fair cropper. An old variety worth growing for its high flavour. Pyramids only. Introduced to notice in 1830.

ARTHUR TURNER Culinary; Dec.-Jan. Very large, pale green with slight orange flush; flesh crisp, acid; of excellent cooking qualities. Introduced by Messrs. Turner. A.M.

AUTUMN PEARMAIN (Summer Pearmain of Hogg) Dessert; Sept.-Oct. Medium; conical, golden partly-covered russet and red stripes; flesh firm, high flavour; vigorous upright growth. An old English variety mentioned by Parkinson in 1629.

*BARNACK BEAUTY Dessert or culinary; Dec.-Jan. Medium, conical, golden yellow with red flush and stripes; flesh crisp, sub-acid; upright growth, prolific; keeps excellently without shrivelling; does well on chalk subsoils. Raised at Barnack, Yorks, about 1860.

BARON WOLSELEY Culinary; Dec. Immense, angular, yellow with red-brown flush; cooks well; growth rather straggling; valuable for exhibition; pyramids only. Raised by Mr. Dewdney of Barrowby, near Grantham, about 1850.

*BAUMANN'S REINETTE Culinary or dessert; Nov.-Feb. Medium, flat, entirely covered brilliant crimson; flesh crisp, moderate flavour; compact growth, fertility remarkable; most suitable for town gardens. Probably a seedling of Van Mons, introduced by Baumanns of Bolwyller, about 1810. Self fertile.

*BEAUTY OF BATH Dessert; early Aug. Small, flat, very prettily striped and spotted; flesh soft, brisk flavour; neat growth, prolific; much grown for market but good enough for early dessert; gather rather before ripe and store in cool place. Introduced by Messrs. Cooling of Bath, about 1865; raised at Bailbrook. Self sterile.

BEAUTY OF KENT Culinary; Nov.-Feb. Large conical, striped red on yellow; flesh tender, acid, cooking excellently; growth strong, fertile; a most valuable and somewhat neglected variety; origin unknown, brought to notice about 1800.

BELLE DE BOSKOOP Culinary or dessert; Dec.-April. Large roundish-oval fruit, golden russet with red cheek; most handsome, flesh firm of good flavour; growth spreading, makes a flat-headed standard; said on the Continent to resist American Blight. Originated at Boskoop, Holland, in 1856.

Apples—continued.

BELLE DUBOIS *See Gloria Mundi.*

BELLE DE PONTOISE ... Culinary; Dec.-Feb. Very large, handsome and even in shape; bronzy red on sunny side; good for garden culture; flesh firm. Raised by M. Remy of Pontoise, and put in commerce in 1879.

*BEN'S RED Dessert; Sept. Medium, flat, a larger Devonshire Quarrenden in appearance; flesh crisp and flavour remarkably balsamic; growth very sturdy and compact, regular cropper; much recommended for market growth. Raised near Penzance about 1830, by a Mr. Benjamin Roberts. Introduced to the Eastern Counties by our firm in 1890.

*BISMARCK Kitchen; Nov.-Feb. Very large, angular and rather flat, dark crimson cheek; flesh very crisp, cooks well; very free cropper especially on paradise; succeeds as a standard on many soils. Introduced from New Zealand in 1879, but raised in Australia.

*BLENHEIM ORANGE Culinary or dessert; Nov.-Feb. large even shape, golden yellow with red cheek and russet; flesh firm, characteristic flavour; takes some years to bear as a standard, but fruitful on paradise. Raised about 1750 by George Kempster, a tailor of Woodstock, near Blenheim.

BRADDICK'S NONPAREIL... Dessert; Nov.-March. Small, round flattened, brownish red partly covered with golden russet; flesh firm, highly aromatic; neat grower, fertile. Raised by Mr. Braddick, of Thames Ditton, in the latter part of 18th century.

*BRAMLEY'S SEEDLING ... Culinary; Nov.-Jan. Very large, flat, green, dull red cheek, acid, cooking frothy; spreading vigorous habit; extremely prolific and the most reliable cooking variety; succeeds on damp and heavy soils and also on dry ones. Raised by Mr. Bramley of Southwell, and introduced by Messrs. Merryweather in 1876. Partly self fertile.

BROWNLEES RUSSET ... Dessert; Jan.-April. Medium size, brownish-green russet, tender flesh, fertile; an excellent late russet. Introduced by Mr. Brownlees, a nurseryman, in 1848.

CALVILLE BLANC Dessert and culinary; Dec.-March. Medium, palest yellow, much ribbed, flesh of remarkable tenderness, almost pear like, growth weak; requires a warm situation such as a wall or under glass. Recorded first in 16th century.

CALVILLE MALINGRE ... Culinary; Dec.-May. Medium, conical, dull red; excellent cooking qualities; on a warm soil; growth compact. Known to exist in the 16th century, and possibly before.

CALVILLE ROUGE
PRECOCE *See Reinette Rouge Etoilée.*

CARDINAL Dessert; Aug.-Sept. Medium, round, light yellow, beautifully striped; very tender and remarkably sweet; a beautiful and somewhat neglected fruit for gathering from the tree. A Crimean variety, introduced about 1880.

CHARLES ROSS Exhibition; Oct.-Nov. Very large, closely resembling Peasgood's Nonsuch; cannot be recommended for cooking; fertile, rather upright in growth. Named after its raiser; introduced 1899.

*CHRISTMAS PEARMAIN ... (Bunyard) Dessert; Dec.-Jan. Moderate size, conical, red cheek with russet; flesh crisp, sub-acid; extraordinarily prolific; recommended for small gardens. Raised by Mr. Manser, and introduced by our firm in 1895.

CLARK'S SEEDLING (Royal George) A fine culinary Apple for late use, keeping firm till May; of medium size; yellow with brown-red flush; flesh firm, pale yellow, juicy and acid. It is reputed infertile in the Midlands, but with us it crops well. Raised by a Mr. Clark at East Bridgeford, Notts, about 1800.

CLAYGATE PEARMAIN ... Dessert; Dec.-Feb. Medium, dull russet; flesh tender, richly flavoured; growth spreading, fertile; an excellent variety. Introduced by Mr. Braddick about 1822, who found it growing in a hedge at Claygate, Surrey.

Apples—continued.

COCKLE'S PIPPIN Dessert; Nov.-Feb. Small, conical, greenish-yellow with russet; flesh crisp and with a spicy flavour when well ripened; very fertile; compact. Raised by a Mr. Cockle in Sussex before 1800.

CORNISH GILLIFLOWER ... Dessert; Nov.-Mar. Medium, conical, dull yellow red stripes and russet; flesh firm, highly aromatic; habit straggling, bearing on points of shoots. An old Cornish sort, brought to notice in 1813.

COURT PENDU PLAT ... (syn. Woollaton Pippin) Dessert; Dec.-Mar. Small, flat and round, russet with red cheek; flesh firm, highly flavoured; compact, prolific, late flowering; succeeds as standards; of great antiquity, dating certainly from 16th century and possibly from Roman days.

*COX'S ORANGE PIPPIN ... Dessert; Nov.-Jan. Medium, round, orange shaded and striped dull red; flesh soft, very juicy and of the highest flavour; growth and fertility moderate. This fruit is without doubt the highest flavoured apple and deserves the slight trouble necessary to keep it clear of its chief enemy, the Black Scab. Raised in 1825 by Mr. Cox, a retired brewer of Colnbrook Lawn, nr. Slough, and introduced to notice about 1850, by Chas. Turner. Self sterile.

COX'S POMONA Culinary or dessert; Oct. Medium, angular, very brightly striped scarlet; flesh soft, juicy, growth moderate. Raised by Mr. Cox as above, from seed from the same fruit which produced Cox's Orange.

CRAB APPLES See page 17.

CRAWLEY BEAUTY Mar.-April. Fruit large, handsome, of even outline; skin green, covered with bold stripes of red; flesh white, crisp, juicy of acid, cooking well; profuse bearer. An Apple of much promise, which was raised in a cottage garden at Tilgate, near Crawley, Sussex, and introduced to notice by Messrs. Cheal. It is late in flowering and vigorous in growth. Award of Merit, R.H.S.

CRIMSON BRAMLEY Culinary; a new form of the well known Bramley's Seedling, differing only in possessing a bright crimson colour all over. Self fertile.

D'ARCY SPICE (Baddow Pippin) Dessert; March-May. Medium, angular, dull yellow with brown russet; flesh firm, very highly aromatic; of very slow growth. This valuable fruit so esteemed in East Anglia, was discovered in a garden at Tolleshunt D'Arcy, nr. Colchester, and became generally known about 1850.

DELICIOUS Dessert; Dec.-Mar. Medium, conical; flesh very firm and extremely highly flavoured, of Ribston type; golden-yellow with red flush and stripes. This American Apple, raised in Iowa, which we have recently introduced bears a great reputation in its own country, and so far as we have tried it seems likely to be quite an acquisition.

DEVONSHIRE QUARRENDEN Dessert; Aug. Flat, covered entirely with a brilliant crimson; flesh very crisp, juicy and of refreshing flavour; thrives in nearly all soils and localities. An old English variety known since end of 17th century, probably much older than this date.

*DUCHESS' FAVOURITE ... (Duchess of Gloucester) Dessert; medium, round flattened; brilliant carmine with slight russet; flesh tender, juicy, pleasantly flavoured; compact growth; fertile. Raised by Mr. Cree, a nurseryman of Addlestone, about 1820, and named on account of the favour it received from the Duchess of York.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURGH (Borovitsky) Culinary or dessert; Aug.-Sept. Medium, very regular, palest yellow beautifully striped; flesh very tender and pleasantly acid; must be eaten from the tree; fertile. This fruit is worth growing for its beauty alone. A Russian sort introduced to England in 1824. Self fertile.

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE ... Dessert; Mar.-April. Small round, yellow with russet; flesh crisp and finely flavoured; a hardy and fertile variety, quite one of the best late sorts. Raised at Holker Hall Gardens, a country seat of the Duke of Devonshire. Introduced about 1870.

Apples—continued.

*EARLY VICTORIA Culinary; July-Aug. Medium to large, conical, pale yellow, cooks frothily; vigorous habit and extremely prolific; certainly the best early Codlin for market or private use, highly recommended. Introduced by Messrs. Cross of Wisbech, 1899, said to be a cross of Lord Grosvenor by Keswick Codlin. A.M.

ECKLINVILLE SEEDLING... Culinary; Aug.-Oct. Large, round, even, greenish-yellow, cooks to a white froth; very prolific; should be gathered in good time or it will keep badly. Raised at Ecklinville, Ireland, by a Mr. Logan about 1820.

*EDWARD VII. Culinary; Jan.-April. Very large; similar to Golden Noble, but a better bearer. Raised by Messrs. Rowe of Worcester, and sent out about 1908.

EGREMONT RUSSET... ... Dessert; Oct.-Nov. Medium, flattish, golden yellow with broken russet; flesh crisp, of good flavour; neat growth, fertile. One of the best and prettiest of the russets.

ELLISON'S ORANGE Dessert; Oct. Medium, similar in shape and colour to Cox's Orange, and also in flavour; it is said however to excel this variety in vigour and fertility. We have not yet tested it enough to endorse the description given above, but certainly consider it worth trial. Raised by the Rev. C. Ellison, and introduced by Messrs. Pennell of Lincoln.

EMPEROR ALEXANDER ... Exhibition; Oct.-Nov. Enormous, pale yellow striped with carmine; flesh tender, flavour brisk; one of the handsomest of Apples, extra fine on paradise. Imported from Russia in 1817.

ENCORE... Culinary, till March. Very large, reddish stripes and flush, cooks well; a very promising novelty after the style of Lane's Prince Albert. Raised by Mr. Chas. Ross. (Warner's King \times Northern Greening). Introduced 1908. F.C. R.H.S.

FELTHAM BEAUTY Dessert; Aug. Medium size, oval, beautifully striped red; flesh tender, crisp and sweet; a new variety which may be useful for market purposes. Raised by Messrs. Veitch, in 1908. (Cox's Orange \times Gladstone).

FEARN'S PIPPIN... Dessert; Dec.-March. Small, flat, golden yellow with bright red flush; flesh firm, crisp, of good flavour; an excellent late variety, keeping crisp. Raised at Fulham by a Mr. Bagley before 1780.

FOSTER'S SEEDLING Culinary; Nov.-Dec. Medium, conical striped and flushed dark red; extraordinarily prolific, dwarf growth. A local seedling from Cellini introduced by our firm in 1895.

*GASCOYNE'S SCARLET Exhibition; Sept.-Feb. Large, oblong, a distinct crimson with soft bloom; flesh tender, crisp, prolific and vigorous; most decorative and not excelled by any for beauty; prune lightly. Raised by Mr. Gascoyne of Bapchild, Sittingbourne, and introduced by our firm in 1891. Self sterile.

*GLADSTONE (Jackson's Seedling) Dessert, July-Aug. Medium, conical, dark crimson, of good flavour from the tree; extremely prolific, prune lightly; valuable for market sale. Found in a field by Mr. Jackson, a nurseryman of Kidderminster, and put into commerce 1868.

GLORIA MUNDI (Belle Dubois) Exhibition; Oct.-Dec. Enormous oblong, pea-green changing to a yellowish shade; sub-acid, cooks well, shy bearer. An American variety over 100 years old. Introduced in 1817. Paradise only.

*GOLDEN NOBLE Culinary; Oct.-Dec. Large, round and even, golden colour; cooks well; an excellent garden Apple, paradise only; origin uncertain, brought to notice in 1820.

*GOLDEN SPIRE Culinary; Sept.-Oct. Medium, oblong, straw coloured without any red; cooks well; very upright habit and most remarkably regular in cropping; suitable for town gardens. Probably originated in Lancashire, where it was much grown in 1850. Self fertile.

GRAVENSTEIN Culinary or dessert; Oct.-Nov. Medium, angular, rather flat, pale yellow prettily striped; flesh crisp, juicy, very fragrant; the favourite Apple of Germany. Probably from Schleswig, and known in 1760.

Apples—continued.

*GRENADIER... Culinary; Sept.-Oct. Large, conical, pale green to yellow, moderate grower, regular cropper; an excellent early codlin useful for market to follow Early Victoria; cooks excellently. Origin undiscovered, recorded in 1860.

*HAMBLING'S SEEDLING ... (Bunyard) Culinary; Dec.-March. Very large, roundish conical, green, vigorous grower; fertile when several years old; does well in Scotland. Raised by Major Hambling, and introduced by our firm in 1894.

HECTOR McDONALD ... Culinary; Oct.-Feb. Large, resembling Lane's Prince Albert in shape and colour; good grower and extremely prolific. Raised by Mr. Charles Ross, and introduced by Messrs. Pearson in 1906.

HEUSGEN'S GOLDEN REINETTE ... Dessert; Mar. A russety flat fruit, of delicious flavour, flesh yellow, crisp; keeping better than Allen's Everlasting. Raised by Rev. Henzen, of Elsen (Rhine), before 1877, and named after Peter Heusgen, the Pomologist. This after several years of trial proves to be one of the best late Apples in cultivation, and can be very highly recommended.

HORMEAD PEARMAIN ... See Ormead.

IRISH PEACH (Early Crofton) Dessert; Aug. Small, flat and slightly angular, pale yellow with pretty stripes; flesh soft, juicy, very highly flavoured, fertile; to be eaten from the tree; prune lightly. One of the best flavoured early sorts, introduced from Ireland early in last century.

*JAMES GRIEVE Dessert; Sept.-Oct. Medium, even in shape, lemon-yellow striped red; flesh tender, very juicy, of remarkably high flavour; growth vigorous, compact, reliable bearer; one of the very best of recent introduction; unequalled in its season for market or private use. Named after its raiser; introduced to commerce by Messrs. Dicksons, Edinburgh, about 1890. F.C.

KING'S ACRE PIPPIN ... Dessert; Jan.-Mar. Medium, yellowish slight striping; flesh firm, very highly flavoured, good grower, fertile; a cross between Ribston and Sturmer Pippins. Introduced by the firm whose name it bears in 1899. A.M.

KERRY PIPPIN Dessert; Sept. Small, oval, greenish-yellow striped red; flesh very crisp, juicy, and well flavoured; fertile. An Irish variety introduced into England 1819. To be eaten from the tree.

*KING OF THE PIPPINS ... Dessert; Oct.-Dec. Medium, oblong, rounded, golden yellow shaded brownish-red; flesh crisp, juicy, very characteristic flavour; growth moderate, fertile. This Apple is now so well known under this name that the older and original King of the Pippins which ripened in August is almost forgotten. It is the Golden Winter Pearmain of Hogg, Reine des Reinettes of France, and the Wintergold Parmane of Germany, known before 1800 in Belgium as Kronen Reinette. Self fertile.

KING OF TOMKINS COUNTY Exhibition; Sept.-April. Very large, conical, rich yellow, boldly-striped crimson; fruit soft, highly flavoured; valuable for pot culture, and in warm soils makes a fine standard. Originated in New Jersey, U.S.A., some time before 1800. A.M.

LADY HENNIKER Culinary; Nov.-Jan. Very large, upright and angular, striped and flushed bright red; flesh tender, excellent cooker; growth vigorous, upright, fertile. Raised by Lord Henniker at Thornham Hall, Suffolk, about 1845.

*LADY SUDELEY (Bunyard) Dessert; Aug.-Sept. Medium, slightly angular, bold crimson stripes; flesh tender, juicy, of exceptionally spicy flavour; growth medium, regular cropper; one of the finest early dessert Apples of high flavour, best eaten from the tree, but will keep a month if gathered before it ripens; thrives in Scotland; very suitable for pot culture. F.C. Raised by a Mr. Jacobs of Petworth, and introduced by our firm in 1885. Partly self fertile.

Apples—continued.

*LANE'S PRINCE ALBERT Culinary; Nov.-March. Large, evenly shaped, grass-green changing pale yellow, sparsely striped and flushed; dwarf in growth and extremely fertile; quite indispensable for garden and market culture as bushes on account of its regularity in fruiting; not suitable for standards on account of its weeping habit. Found in a garden at Berkhamstead, and introduced by Messrs. Lane & Sons in 1857. Self sterile.

LANGLEY PIPPIN Dessert; Aug. Medium, tall conical, brightly striped red; flesh soft and well flavoured, neat habit; a useful early variety, introduced and raised by Messrs. Veitch, 1893. (Gladstone \times Cox's Orange).

LORD BURGHLEY Dessert; Feb.-Mar. Small, yellow with brown crimson flush, flesh soft, highly aromatic; tree small grower, fertile; an excellent Amateur's fruit; must be allowed to ripen well on tree. Raised at Burghley near Stamford, and introduced by Messrs. House in 1865.

*LORD DERBY Culinary; Nov.-Dec. Large, angular and oblong; grass green fading to yellow; flesh cooks deep golden red; vigorous upright grower; most wonderfully prolific and regular in cropping; succeeds in nearly all soils and situations. Raised by Mr. Witham, a nurseryman, near Stockport, about the middle of last century. Self fertile.

*LORD GROSVENOR Culinary; Aug.-Sept. Large, conical, pale creamy yellow; cooks to a white froth; growth rather dwarf; enormous cropper; must be carefully thinned. Origin unknown.

LORD HINDLIP Dessert; Jan.-May. Medium, conical, red flushed with russet; flesh firm, highly aromatic; growth rather pendulous. F.C. A Herefordshire seedling. Introduced by Messrs. Watkins, 1896. Partly self fertile.

LORD STRADBROOKE (Fenn's Wonder) Culinary; Jan.-Mar. Large, ribbed, greenish yellow with rich crimson cheek, excellent cooker and of vigorous habit; likely to be of value for market growers. Sent out by Messrs. Pearson in 1907.

LORD SUFFIELD Culinary; Aug.-Sept. Large, conical, pale yellow; good cooker. This variety is so subject to canker and rotting on the tree that we cannot recommend it, but keep it for a few customers who can grow it successfully. Early Victoria and Grenadier will supersede this. Raised by a weaver named Thorp, and introduced to commerce about 1836.

MAIDSTONE FAVOURITE ... Dessert; following Beauty of Bath and preceding Worcester Pearmain. Flat, even, most delightfully striped with carmine, flesh crisp, sweet and aromatic. Quite worth growing for its beauty alone. An excellent cropper. We think this variety will be widely grown in time for early use. Raised by us from a seed of Emperor Alexander.

MANNINGTON'S PEARMAIN. Dessert; Dec.-Feb. Medium, conical and even, golden yellow with crimson cheek and russet, very handsome; flesh crisp and pleasantly flavoured; prolific and compact in growth. An amateur's fruit *par excellence*. Raised in the garden of Mr. Mannington, of Uckfield, Sussex, about 1770.

MARGIL Dessert; Oct.-Jan. Small, conical, slightly ribbed, dull red with russet; flesh tender, of highest spicy flavour; moderately fertile; prune lightly. A delicious fruit, which should be included in every collection. Probably from Normandy, and introduced to England soon after 1700.

MAY QUEEN... ... Dessert; Jan.-May. Medium, flat, dark red, flesh remarkably crisp, not turning tough; juicy, and of excellent flavour; most remarkably fertile, short jointed and compact. A much neglected fruit, worthy of extended cultivation. Raised by Mr. Crump, Madresfield, Malvern, and introduced by Mr. Penwill.

Apples—continued.

MCINTOSH RED This Apple was raised in Ontario, Canada, early in the last century, and bears much resemblance to Wealthy, with its much improved flavour. Its cropping powers are great, and it is valued also for its hardiness. Well worthy of trial, especially in the colder districts of this country; one of the most brilliant Apples in its season. Two-year Cordons or Bushes, 5/- each.

MÉRE DE MÉNAGE Culinary; Dec.-Mar. Large, ribbed, dark brown, crimson stripes and flush; cooks well; too long jointed for pyramids; makes a big standard. This variety was imported from the continent about 1800, but is not the Mère de Ménage of France, which is a large pale yellow fruit. We are unable, so far to determine its real name.

MILLER'S SEEDLING... ... Dessert; Aug. Skin creamy yellow, flushed and striped bright crimson; remarkably juicy and sweet; extremely fertile. An old Apple which is now being grown for market purposes in some districts, but from its sweet and refreshing flavour is well worthy of trial in gardens. Raised by Mr. W. Miller, a nurseryman, at Speen, near Newbury, in 1848.

MOTHER (American) Dessert; Nov. Medium, conical, dark crimson, flesh soft, richly aromatic. Excellent on paradise, and thrives in nearly all parts of Britain; quite the best flavoured of its season. Origin uncertain; known in America before 1848. Introduced by Messrs. Rivers.

MRS. PHILLIMORE (*Bunyard*). Dessert; Nov.-Mar. Medium, flat, ribbed, yellow with pale red flush and stripes; flesh tender, unusually sweet; growth moderate; fertile. Raised by Mr. Chas. Ross (Lord Burghley \times Gladstone) and introduced by our firm in 1900.

*NEWTON WONDER Culinary; Dec.-May. Medium, round and even, beautifully striped and flushed; flesh crisp and acid, cooks like Wellington; most vigorous and hardy; highly recommended as one of the very best cooking varieties for Orchards or Gardens; quite good for dessert in February. Raised in Notts and introduced by Messrs. Pearson about 1887.

*NORFOLK BEAUTY Culinary: Oct.-Dec. Very large, resembling Warner's King, but of a richer golden tint, excellent cooker; fertile when tree is mature. This variety is proving very valuable, and has during the past two years cropped abundantly. Raised by Mr. Allan, Gunton Park (Waltham Abbey \times Warner's King). Introduced to commerce in 1902. Self sterile.

NORMAN'S PIPPIN Dessert; Jan.-Mar. Conical, grey green russet; flesh crisp, of fine flavour; neat habit: fertile. Supposed to have been introduced by the Monks from Flanders into East Anglia.

ONTARIO Culinary or dessert; May-June. Large, rather flat, prettily striped and flushed; flesh crisp, fertile, growth moderate; a very valuable late sort deserving wider cultivation. Raised in Ontario by Mr. Chas. Arnold before 1874. This proves to be one of the best late Apples we have, keeping bright and crisp till May. It crops very regularly, and can be very highly recommended.

ORLEANS REINETTE... ... Dessert; Dec.-Feb. Medium, flat, rich red and golden russet; resembling a small Blenheim Orange. Flavour most delicious. A strong grower and fair cropper. This is the Apple we named Winter Ribston, but we now find it to be Orleans Reinette. Its origin is uncertain, but was first described by Knoop in 1766. We cannot too highly recommend this fruit, which must be placed in the best six dessert apples.

ORMEAD PEARMAIN Dessert; Dec.-May. Medium, conical, greenish yellow with light brown russet; flesh crisp, very juicy and pleasant; growth compact, fertile. A variety known since 1853, and named after Ormead in Hertfordshire. The current spelling "Hormead" is an error.

Apples—continued.

*PEASGOOD'S NONSUCH ... Exhibition and culinary; Oct.-Nov. Very large, round, even golden yellow beautifully striped; “the beau ideal” of a handsome Apple; flesh soft, cooks frothily; dwarfish growth, fertile; rather liable to canker; does well on a wall in colder situations. Raised by Mr. Peasgood of Stamford, and introduced to notice in 1872.

POTTS' SEEDLING ... Culinary; Sept.-Oct. Roundish, even, clear yellow; flesh firm, acid, cooks well; dwarf growth; extremely fertile. Named after its raiser who lived at Ashton-under-Lyne. Dates from 1849.

RAMBOUR PAPALEU ... Culinary or dessert; March. Very large, yellowish-green red striped, flesh firm, sub-acid; vigorous, and fertile. Raised by Messrs. Hartwiss of Nikita, Crimea, before 1860, and named after M. Papaleu of Ghent.

RED JOANETING ... Dessert; Aug. Small, conical, red striped; soft, and pleasantly acid; an excellent Apple for the Children's summer holidays; fertile. A very old English sort dating from 17th century.

RED VICTORIA ... Culinary; Aug.-Sept. Large, flattened, entirely covered with most brilliant crimson; flesh soft; growth vigorous; fertile. A chance seedling recently found near Wisbech, and introduced by Mr. Miller of that town.

REINETTE DU CANADA ... Dessert; Dec.-May. Large, squarish and ribbed; dull yellow-green with russet; flesh juicy, firm, very delicately flavoured; moderately vigorous and fertile; requires a warm soil and situation such as a west wall. Origin doubtful, but known in France in 1771, but probably not of Canadian origin.

REINETTE D'OREE DE HEUSGEN ... See *Heusgen's Golden Reinette*.

REINETTE ROUGE ETOILÉE (Calville Rouge Précoce) Dessert; Oct.-Dec. Small, round, even, brilliantly flushed and striped crimson with prominent starry white dots; fertile and compact in growth; an amateur's fruit. This variety has been known in England since 1830, but under a wrong name, as it is neither a Calville nor is it “précoce.” The correct name is as above, and it is extensively grown for market in Belgium. It originated probably in Eastern Belgium.

REV. W. WILKS ... Culinary; Oct.-Nov. Very large, flat, ribbed, even; pale yellow; extremely fertile, dwarf habit; good cooker. Raised by Messrs. Veitch, from Peasgood's Nonsuch \times Ribston Pippin, and introduced in 1908. A.M. A promising market variety.

RIBSTON PIPPIN ... Dessert; Nov.-Jan. Medium, angular, dull brown red with russet; flesh crisp and remarkably highly flavoured; growth and fertility moderate. This well-known old variety still flourishes, despite rumour to the contrary; it requires a warm soil and sufficient water at the roots. With careful spraying to keep down the Black Scab, so often a forerunner of canker, this excellent variety can still be successfully grown. Discovered at Ribston Hall, Knaresborough, though from whence the tree came is unknown. Introduced to general notice about 1785. Self fertile.

RIVAL ... Culinary or Dessert; Oct.-Dec. Rather over medium size, flat round, even; very handsomely shaded scarlet; neat grower, fertile. Raised by Mr. Chas. Ross, and introduced by Messrs. Clibранs. A.M.

ROSS NONPAREIL ... Dessert; Nov.-Jan. Small, round even, covered russet with dark crimson markings; flesh soft, rich nonpareil flavour; growth compact, fertile; a most delicious and attractive fruit which every amateur should grow. Introduced from Ireland in the early part of the last century.

ROUNDWAY MAGNUM BONUM ... Dessert; Nov.-March. Very large, Rambour shape, uneven, ribbed, greenish-yellow with broken russet and a few dark stripes; flesh yellowish, crisp, of remarkably rich flavour. This fruit is but little known, but deserves to be placed high amongst the best flavoured sorts, and must not be judged from an unpromising exterior. Raised at Roundway Park, Devizes, and brought to notice about 1864. F.C.

Apples—continued.

*ROYAL JUBILEE...
Graham's (*Bunyard*) Culinary; Oct.-Dec. Large, conical, even, clear lemon-yellow; cooks well, grows very sturdy; forms a flat-headed standard, and flowers very late, thus escaping late frost; free from canker; a useful market Apple. Raised by Mr. John Graham, nr. Hounslow, and introduced by our firm in 1893.

ST. EDMUND'S RUSSET ... Dessert; Sept.-Oct. Small, round, even, flattish; entirely covered light golden russet; flesh tender, highly aromatic; very fertile, compact growth. Raised by Mr. Harvey at Bury St. Edmunds, and introduced about 1875. F.C. We can now most thoroughly recommend this excellent variety; quite the best flavoured of its season.

ST. EVERARD Dessert; Sept. "Colour rosy crimson; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy and sweet; may be described as an Apple having the size and appearance of Cox's Orange, but ripens much earlier; the tree is a prolific bearer" (Raiser's description). Cox's Orange \times Margil, raised and introduced by Messrs. Veitch in 1912. F.C.

SANSPARSEIL... Culinary or dessert; Feb.-April. Medium, even, round, yellow red striped; flesh crisp; very fertile, compact habit; a most excellent late variety, keeping without shrivelling. Origin uncertain. F.C.

SIR JOHN THORNYCROFT..
(*Bunyard*) Dessert; Oct.-Dec. Above medium size, shining yellow with pinkish red flush on sunny side; eye small set in a slight depression; flavour very rich and aromatic; flesh crisp and juicy. This fine fruit was raised by Mr. Callister, gardener to Sir John Thornycroft, Bembridge, Isle of Wight, and we now introduce it to commerce, feeling confident that it will rank among the best fruits of its season. It received an unanimous Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society, November 21st, 1911.

STIRLING CASTLE Culinary; Sept.-Oct. Medium, round flattish, even; green soft flesh; growth compact, extremely fertile; cooks well; valuable for bush culture, but recommended for standards. We advise this sort to be grafted on crab stock. Raised at Stirling by a nurseryman named John Christie about 1830. Self fertile.

STURMER PIPPIN Dessert; March-June. Small, flattish, greenish-yellow with brown russet and dull red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, with fine flavour; compact and fertile. Should be left on the tree as long as possible to ripen or it will shrivel. Raised by a Mr. Dillistone, a nurseryman of Sturmer, Suffolk, and introduced about 1840. Self fertile.

THE HOUBLON Dessert; Oct.-Nov. Medium, round, flat; dark crimson with golden russet; flesh firm, very highly flavoured; growth moderate, fertile. This seedling from Cox's Orange is rather larger, darker, and having much of the rich flavour of the Queen of Apples. Raised by Mr. Chas. Ross, and introduced to notice in 1901. A.M.

*THE QUEEN... Culinary; Oct.-Dec. Very large, flat, palest yellow boldly striped; flesh white, sub-acid; excellent cooker; growth vigorous, excellent on paradise. Raised by a cottager near Chelmsford in 1858, and introduced by Mr. Saltmarsh in 1880.

TOWER OF GLAMIS Culinary; Oct.-Feb. Large and irregular in form; green changing to pale yellow with slight bronzy flush; cooks well; hardy and vigorous, and good cropper. Probably of Scotch origin.

UPTON PYNE "Dessert; Dec.-March. Large, conical, golden yellow lightly striped pale pink; flesh firm, white, juicy, and first-rate in flavour; regular and free bearer." This fruit, introduced by Mr. Pyne of Topsham, has many promising features, and we quote his description as above.

WAGENER Culinary; April-June. Medium, flattish, bright crimson cheek; firm and juicy; growth compact, very fertile. A variety of great excellence, keeping fresh and unshriveled in the store. A.M. Raised in America, in 1791.

Apples—continued.

*WARNER'S KING Culinary; Nov. Very large, broad, pale even yellow; flesh crisp, sub-acid; excellent cooker; growth vigorous, fertile; makes a large spreading standard, but not recommended for cold soils; a useful garden and market variety. Origin uncertain, but has been grown since 1800, and probably considerably before.

WASHINGTON Exhibition; Oct.-Dec. Large, very upright and oblong; brilliantly striped red on rich yellow; flesh tender, well flavoured; very suitable for pot culture, and in warm situations. Raised in Washington County, U.S.A., and introduced by Messrs. Rivers about 1812.

WEALTHY Dessert or Culinary; Oct.-Nov. Medium, round, even, beautifully striped with crimson on pale yellow; flesh soft, very juicy, and pleasantly flavoured; tree compact and fertile. F.C. Raised in Minnesota by a Mr. Peter M. Gideon about 1860.

WELLINGTON Culinary; till March. Medium, round, flattish, pale yellow with slight flush; flesh white, very crisp and acid; growth moderate. This variety is one of the very best for cooking; though subject to scab it can be kept clean by timely spraying. Raised by a Mr. Dumeller probably in the middle of the 18th century, and introduced to general notice about 1800.

WHITE TRANSPARENT ... Dessert or Culinary; July-Aug. Conical, creamy-white, most distinct; flesh soft, juicy and refreshing, when eaten from the tree; growth vigorous, very regular cropper. This Apple was introduced from Russia early in the 19th century. It is the Yellow Transparent of America.

WILLIAM CRUMP Dessert; Dec.-Jan. Small, conical, heavily flushed red and slight russet; flavour excellent. This seedling was raised by Mr. Crump, of Madresfield, and is a very promising introduction, and we offer good fruiting pyramids. F.C. Sent out by Messrs. Rowe, Worcester.

WINTER BANANA Nov.-Mar. Fruit very large; skin waxy yellow, with occasional slight flush; flesh white, tender, and with a delicious aromatic flavour; growth very vigorous. This American fruit was raised at Adamsboro', Indiana, about 1876, and is sometimes sent to the London Markets, where its distinct flavour has won it great appreciation. It was given an Award of Merit by the Fruit Committee, but its behaviour in this country has yet to be put to the test. Should it succeed here it will be a valuable addition.

WINTER RIBSTON See *Orleans Reinette*.

*WORCESTER PEARMAIN ... Dessert; Sept. Medium, conical, entirely covered even scarlet; flesh very juicy, crisp, and remarkably sweet; habit compact, very regular annual bearer; valuable for market use. Originated near Worcester, and introduced by Messrs. Smith, Worcester, in 1874. Partly self fertile.

*WYKEN PIPPIN Dessert; Dec.-April. Medium, flat, round, even, greenish-yellow; flesh crisp, of excellent flavour; growth compact, fertile. An excellent old variety worthy of preservation. Found at Wyken, near Coventry, during the 18th century.

YELLOW INGESTRIE Dessert; Sept.-Oct. Small, squarish, even, golden yellow; flesh firm, very juicy and delicately flavoured; most fertile, slender in habit; a valuable market variety. Often confused with the Summer Golden Pippin, from which however it is quite distinct. Raised by Thomas Andrew Knight.

SELECT LIST OF DESSERT APPLES,
in their Order of Ripening.

JULY AND AUGUST.

Gladstone.
 Irish Peach.
 Red Joaneting.
 Beauty of Bath.
 Maidstone Favourite.
 Duchess of Oldenburgh.
 Langley Pippin.
 Feltham Beauty.
 Devonshire Quarrenden.

SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER.

Cardinal.
 Lady Sudeley.
 Worcester Pearmain.
 Duchess' Favourite.
 St. Everard.
 Yellow Ingestrie.
 Kerry Pippin.
 James Grieve.
 St. Edmund's Russet.
 Ben's Red.
 Autumn Pearmain.

OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER.

Emperor Alexander.
 Wealthy.
 Margil.
 Gravenstein.
 King of Pippins.
 Charles Ross.
 Cox's Pomona.
 Reinette Rouge Etoilée.

Ellison's Orange.
 Gascoyne's Scarlet.
 Ribston Pippin.
 Cox's Orange Pippin.
 Ross Nonpareil.
 Peasgood's Nonsuch.
 Mother.
 Allington Pippin.
 Egremont Russet.
 Delicious.
 Cockle's Pippin.
 Sir John Thormycroft.
 Baumann's Reinette.
 Rival.
 Washington.
 St. Everard.

DECEMBER AND JANUARY.

Aromatic Russet.
 William Crump.
 Adams' Pearmain.
 Cornish Gilliflower.
 Ribston Pippin.
 Blenheim Orange.
 Cox's Orange Pippin.
 Mrs. Phillimore.
 Mannington's Pearmain.
 Allington Pippin.
 Lady Henniker.
 Christmas Pearmain.
 Belle de Boskoop.
 Sanspareil.
 Roundway Magnum.

Scarlet Nonpareil.
 Claygate Pearmain.
 Gascoyne's Scarlet.
 Reinette du Canada.
 Norman's Pippin.
 King of Tompkins Co.
 Baumann's Reinette.
 Orleans Reinette.
 The Houblon.
 Barnack Beauty.
 Cockle's Pippin.

FEBRUARY TO MAY.

Braddick's Nonpareil.
 Calville Blanc.
 Ormead Pearmain.
 May Queen.
 Lord Hindlip.
 Fearn's Pippin.
 Easter Orange.
 D'Arcy Spice.
 Rambour Papeleu.
 Wyken Pippin.
 Cornish Gilliflower.
 King's Acre Pippin.
 Brownlee's Russet.
 Duke of Devonshire.
 Upton Pyne.
 Court Pendu Plat.
 Lord Burghley.
 Sturmer Pippin.
 Allen's Everlasting.
 Heusgen's Golden Reinette.
 Sanspareil.

SELECT CHOICE KITCHEN APPLES.

**JULY, AUGUST AND
 SEPTEMBER.**

White Transparent.
 Early Victoria.
 Potts' Seedling.
 Lord Grosvenor.
 Ecklinville.
 Lord Suffield.
 Red Victoria.

OCTOBER.

Grenadier.
 Cox's Pomona.
 Emperor Alexander.
 Golden Spire.
 Rev. W. Wilks.
 Gascoyne's Scarlet.
 Gravenstein.
 Peasgood's Nonsuch.
 Royal Jubilee.
 Stirling Castle.
 The Queen.

NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER.
 Peasgood's Nonsuch.
 Bramley's Seedling.

Crimson Bramley.
 Blenheim Orange.
 Golden Noble.
 Belle de Pontoise.
 Lord Derby.
 The Queen.
 Warner's King.
 Bismarck.
 Gloria Mundi.
 Mère de Ménage.
 Rival.

Hector Macdonald.
 Royal Jubilee.
 Lady Henniker.
 Norfolk Beauty.
 Baron Wolseley.
 Tower of Glamis.

JANUARY AND FEBRUARY.

Arthur Turner.
 King of Tompkins Co.
 Beauty of Kent.
 Lane's Prince Albert.
 Bismarck.
 Crawley Beauty.

Tower of Glamis.
 Hambling's.
 Edward the Seventh.
 Baumann's Reinette.
 Blenheim Orange.
 Mère de Ménage.
 Lord Stradbroke.
 Belle de Boskoop.

**FEBRUARY AND MARCH
 TO MAY.**

Rambour Papeleu.
 Annie Elizabeth.
 Crawley Beauty.
 Encore.
 Lane's Prince Albert.
 Newton Wonder.
 Bramley's Seedling.
 Belle de Boskoop.
 Alfriston.
 Calville Malingre.
 ,,, Rouge.
 Wagener.
 Ontario.
 Sanspareil.
 Wellington.

APRICOTS.

BLENHEIM	<i>See Shipley.</i>
BREDA	Beginning, to mid-August; medium size, very highly flavoured; very hardy and vigorous, often succeeds as a standard in the open. This is the de Hollande of France, and has been cultivated in England for two centuries.
FROGMORE EARLY ...	Very early, often mid-July; smallish, flesh very melting and juicy, highly flavoured. Raised at Frogmore Royal Gardens before 1870.
GROSSE PÉCHE ... (de Nancy or Peach)	Late; enormous, round and evenly shaped; flesh tender, very juicy and of most exquisite flavour. Known in France from 1755, and said to have been introduced to England by the Duke of Northumberland in 1767.
HEMSKERK ...	Early; large, very tender and juicy, approaching Green Gage flavour; harder than Moorpark. Probably of English origin, and brought to notice by Messrs. Lee of Hammersmith, about 1820.
MOORPARK ...	Aug.-Sept. Large, flesh juicy and rich dark colour; very hardy and vigorous; thrives in most soils. Rank growth should be checked by judicious root pruning. The origin is somewhat doubtful but is probably a Dutch variety, introduced by Sir W. Temple to his retreat at Moorpark, during the latter part of the 17th century.
NEW LARGE EARLY...	Mid-July. Large oval, flesh rich and remarkably sweet; prolific; one of the earliest of Apricots; ripens end of June under glass. Raised by Mr. Rivers about 1870, from seed of the Angoumois.
SHIPLEY ... (Blenheim)	Second early; large oval, deep yellow; very sweet; most prolific. Raised by a Miss Shipley, daughter of the then head gardener at Blenheim, about the middle of last century.

Apricots are affected by our unfavourable climate more than any other fruit. It would be advisable to keep a succession of young trees coming on. The sudden death of branches is a common disease for which there is no known prevention. Chalk and brick rubbish mixed with the soil are preferable to richly manured borders; a summer mulching should always be given if a heavy crop is set.

The Autumnal rains frequently cause a late growth, and thus dispose Apricots to sudden check when early frosts come; to obviate this, the borders should be covered to throw off the wet, removing the cover in December; hard firm soil is also requisite.

For successful Apricot culture in these Nurseries under Glass without heat, see "Modern Fruit Culture," 1/- post free.

BLACKBERRIES and Allied Fruits.

BRITISH BLACKBERRY ...	This fruit, grown under garden culture, is quite the best for flavour, and we strongly recommend it.
— — LACINIATUS OR PARSLEY-LEAVED	A beautiful cut-leaved variety of the British species; valuable as an ornamental climber and for its large and well-flavoured fruit. This is often found wild in Surrey, Walton Heath being the locality.
"HIMALAYA" BERRY ...	A Blackberry of extraordinary vigour and productiveness. Fruit of fair flavour, but not equal to the best British varieties. It proves to be of German origin, being the Sand Brombeere of that Country. Probably a good form of <i>Rubus pubescens</i> .
LOGAN BERRY ...	Fruits very long, dark red, of distinct flavour, and suitable for dessert when fully ripe. Its chief value is for preserving and bottling, when it combines the richness of the Raspberry with a brisk acid flavour which is most excellent. Extremely vigorous grower; plant 12ft. apart and treat as a Raspberry, cutting out 2 year old wood which has fruited. Must be supported on arches or trellis. Raised by Judge Logan in America, but of uncertain origin. Introduced by us into this country in 1897.

CHERRIES.

The hardest for Orchard Standards are marked *.

ARCHDUKE	Large; mid July. Dark red, almost black; flesh red, tender, very sweet; vigorous and fertile. For garden and orchard-house culture. This is the Griotte du Portugal of the Continent; of great antiquity, quite probably dating from the 1st century. Partly self fertile.
*BEDFORD PROLIFIC	Large; early July. Darkest crimson; flesh red, tender, sweet; very hardy. A seedling from Black Tartarian, which it resembles, but harder. Introduced to notice about 1880.
BELLE D'ORLEANS	Medium; early June. Pale yellow to bright red; flesh white, tender, and juicy, of very rich flavour; fine for orchard-house culture. Grown in the Orleans district for a long period.
*BLACK TARTARIAN (or Circassian)	End June. Enormous; quite black; flesh purplish, tender, of excellent flavour; forms a large standard; always recognisable by its enormous leaves; hangs a long time on North wall. Introduced from Russia by Mr. Hugh Ronalds, Nurseryman, of Brentford, about 1794.
*BLACK EAGLE	Large; dark shining black; dark flesh, small stone, very delicious. Valuable for orchards or gardens; free grower. Raised at Downton Castle by Miss E. Knight, (May Duke x Bigarreau), in 1806. Fine on an East wall. Self sterile.
*BLACK HEART	Mid July. Rather large, heart shaped; very dark purple; flesh dark red, firm, sweet and delicious. Vigorous, fertile; most reliable for Orchards. An old hardy variety which has been grown for some centuries. Self sterile.
COE'S CARNATION	Sept. Large; dark red; soft flesh; vigorous, extremely fertile. A fine late Cherry of the Morello type which we have grown for some years under the name of Scarlet King. Most valuable for extending the Cherry season.
*EARLY AMBER	End June. Medium heart shaped, pale yellow with red, fair flavour. Remarkably prolific, making a flat headed tree. Most valuable for early market sale. Origin uncertain. This is not the Biggarreau Ambre of Leroy.
EARLY PURPLE GEAN ...	Early June. Large, heart shaped; dark purple; flesh dark red, tender, very rich. Vigorous, fertile; for garden culture. An old variety, probably of German origin, imported into England by the Royal Horticultural Society in 1822.
*EARLY RIVERS	End June. Large, heart shaped, uneven; shining black; very tender flesh and good flavour. Growth free; excellent for forcing and on walls. Raised by Mr. T. Rivers from Early Purple Gean and introduced about 1872. It needs vigorous pruning in Orchards to prevent it weeping within reach of cattle. Self sterile.
ELTON BIGARREAU	Early July. Large, heart shaped; bright red on yellow ground; flesh tender, very rich; does well on walls. Raised by Thos. Andrew Knight in 1806 from the White Heart. Self sterile.
EMPEROR FRANCIS BIGARREAU	End July. Very large; dark red; flesh firm, pale, very juicy, good flavour. An excellent late variety; does well in Scotland. Origin undiscovered—Continental; known before 1869.
*FLEMISH RED	End July. Medium, bright shining red; very juicy, acid; very fertile, growth compact, makes a smallish tree. The cherry par excellence for cooking and bottling, thriving where other cherries do not usually do well. Makes a good bush tree. Known for many centuries, and is an improved form of the <i>Prunus Cerasus</i> . Self fertile.
*FLORENCE	Aug. Very large, heart shaped; pale yellow with red mottlings; flesh firm, very sweet and delicious; makes a moderate tree, rather spreading. Raised from a seed brought from Florence by a member of the Archer-Houblon family about 1750. Fine for walls, and late crop for market.

Cherries—continued.

FROGMORE BIGARREAU ... Early July. Large; pale yellow with light red; flesh very melting, not tough as some Bigarreaus; juicy and delicious; prolific and very large on walls. Raised by Mr. Ingram, of Frogmore Gardens, about 1850. Fine in orchard house. Self fertile.

GEANT D'HEDELFINGEN... Aug. Large; quite black; flesh firm, dark red, very juicy, most delicious; of weeping habit; flowers late. A very valuable Black Bigarreau which originated at Hedelfingen, in Wurtemburg, some time before 1830. Wall or garden.

GOVERNOR WOOD
BIGARREAU Early July. Large, heart shaped; pale yellow, with light red flush; flesh tender, very sweet and juicy; fine for garden or orchard-house. Raised by Professor Kirtland, of Cleveland, U.S.A., in 1842, and named after Reuben Wood, Governor of Ohio. Self sterile.

GUIGNE D'ANNONAY... June. Small; shining black; heart shaped; flesh tender and excellent flavour; ripens before Early Rivers. Grand on East walls or when grown in Orchard-house. An old variety of which the correct name is Gingne Marbrée Precoce. It was re-named by Thomas as he received it from Annonay before 1860. Self sterile.

JABOULAY BIGARREAU ... Mid June. Large; bright red, with darker mottlings; flesh highly flavoured; very early; fertile. Obtained by M. Jaboulay, nurseryman, of Oullins, near Lyons, France.

*KENTISH BIGARREAU ...
(Amber Heart) July. Medium; pale yellow, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and sweet; a fertile variety and good grower. A very old variety of uncertain origin; much esteemed in Kent orchards and fine for gardens.

*KENTISH RED End July. Medium; dark red, transparent; flesh very tender and juicy with an acid flavour; growth medium; makes neat standards. This is the early fruit, the later variety (Flemish) is more prolific, but of less size. The description of the Flemish applies in all respects save size and fertility. This variety is, however, sterile to its own pollen.

*KNIGHT'S EARLY BLACK... Early July. Large and black; uneven outline; flesh dark purple red, very delicious; good grower. One of the best of the Black Cherries; highly recommended for all cultures. Raised by Thos. A. Knight about 1810, (Bigarreau x May Duke.)

LUDWIG'S BIGARREAU ... July. Large; bright red, shining; flesh pale yellow, very tender and melting; one of the very best early Bigarreaux. Origin very uncertain, probably German.

*MAY DUKE June. Large; roundish; very dark red when fully ripe; flesh deep red, very tender and juicy; growth upright, vigorous. Most valuable; hangs long on tree if protected; fine for West walls and as a pot tree. Of English origin probably, the derivation of the name from "Medoc" being without doubt wrong. Partly self fertile.

MORELLO Aug.-Sept. Large, flattened round; black; flesh soft, very juicy, with slight astringent flavour: growth vigorous; remarkably fertile; grows well on a North or East wall, and as a pyramid; most valuable for preserving. Of great antiquity, mentioned by Parkinson in 1629, and possibly of English origin. Self fertile.

*NAPOLEON BIGARREAU ... August. Large, heart shaped; brilliant scarlet cheek on pale yellow; flesh firm, juicy; vigorous, hardy, and prolific. A fine market variety extending the Cherry season. This was originally called Bigarreau Lauermann, and was raised by Messrs. Baumann, of Bolwyller, before 1800. Fine on walls or as a pot tree. Self sterile.

Cherries—continued.

*NOBLE After some years of trial we find this to be identical with Tradescant's Heart, q.v.

NOIR DE GUBEN End June. Very large; brownish red, shining; flesh firm, very rich and sweet; vigorous and fertile; valuable garden variety. Raised by Herr Groth, of Guben, Germany. Hangs a long while on the tree without getting dull or shrivelled. Self sterile.

*NOIR DE SCHMIDT July. Large, heart shaped; blackish red; excellent cropper; flesh firm, dark red, very sweet and delicious; good grower, fertile; valuable for garden or orchard-house. Raised by Herr Schmidt, of Casselkow, Germany.

NOUVELLE ROYALE End July. Large; reddish black; flesh tender, juicy, of May Duke flavour; growth compact, fertile, and hardy. An old variety dating from before 1770.

OLIVET Mid June. Large; blackish; flesh red, sub-acid, juicy; stands packing well; very fertile. Originated at Olivet, Orleans, France.

RAMON OLIVA June. Enormous; reddish black; flesh sweet, of good flavour; vigorous and fertile; an excellent forcing variety; not recommended for outdoor culture. Origin uncertain. Introduced by M. Charozé, a nurseryman, near Angers, France.

ROYAL DUKE Mid July. Large; deep red; flesh reddish, tender, very highly flavoured; A 1; vigorous and upright growth. Origin uncertain. Fine in orchard-house.

RONALD'S LATE DUKE ... End July. Very large; bright red; transparent; flesh very tender, juicy, and rich; growth upright; forms a good garden tree. Origin uncertain, probably a seedling or introduced by Ronalds, the nurseryman, of Brentford, who flourished about 1790.

TRADESCANT'S HEART ... (St. Margaret's, Noble) End July. Very large; blackish; flesh dark purple, firm, and sweet. A remarkably fine Cherry coming in long after the usual season; probably imported by Tradescant for the Marquess of Salisbury. In 1611 the Hatfield accounts show a charge of 12/- for "an exceeding great cherye called the boores cherye," which may possibly be this variety.

*TURKEY HEART... Large, heart shaped; black; flesh firm, rich flavour; moderate upright grower; the fruit ripens unevenly. An old variety which has been grown in East Kent for many years.

*WATERLOO End June. Large; deep shining black; very tender red flesh of luscious flavour; tree compact, moderately fertile. An excellent garden or market Cherry, hanging on tree three weeks when ripe; does not usually crack after rain. Raised by T. A. Knight in 1815, and the tree first bore fruit a few weeks after the battle of Waterloo. Fine for garden and orchard culture. Self sterile.

WERDER'S BLACK HEART Mid June. Very large; dark red, approaching black; flesh tender, very juicy and rich; vigorous and prolific. An old German variety which originated at Sans Souci, Potsdam, near Berlin.

*WINDSOR Late July. Large; mahogany red; flesh firm, juicy, well flavoured. A most valuable late Cherry which we consider worthy of extended cultivation; growth sturdy and compact; the fruit travels well. Raised at Windsor, near Ontario, Canada, by Mr. James Dougall about 1880 (?).

CRAB APPLES (Fruiting Varieties).

DARTMOUTH	...	Fruit medium ; entirely covered rich crimson, with a blue bloom like a plum ; most beautiful when in fruit. Raised in New Hampshire, U.S.A.
FRY'S QUARRENDE	...	Fruit flat, like a small Quarrenden, brilliant scarlet. A beautiful Crab, raised by the late Mr. Fry, gardener at Addington Park, near Maidstone.
JOHN DOWNIE	...	Fruits oval, richly tinted scarlet, and remarkably prolific. Raised and sent out by Mr. Holmes, of Lichfield.
SIBERIAN CRAB	...	Small fruits on long stems, like a cherry, scarlet cheek on golden yellow ; makes a large tree in favourable soils ; excellent for jelly. Grown in England for over 150 years.
— — CHEALS CRIMSON	...	An excellent variety of the above, fruits brilliant scarlet ; most prolific ; highly recommended. Introduced recently by Messrs. Cheal, of Crawley, Sussex.
SIBERIAN CRAB	...	Exactly resembles the ordinary Siberian, but fruit pale yellow ; most effective when in fruit.

CURRANTS. RED Currants.

FAY'S PROLIFIC	...	Berries very large ; dark red, bunches long ; growth very stout and apt to be irregular owing to blind buds, leaves thick dark green. Mid-season. Flowers expand before leaves ; the strong shoots are brittle and apt to break from wind. Originated in 1868 with Lincoln Fay, in Chautauqua, New York.
MOORE'S RUBY	...	Berries medium size. Mid-season. Growth very upright ; very fertile ; a hardy and desirable sort. Raised by Judge Moore, of U.S.A.
NEW RED DUTCH	...	Berries medium, but all of even size ; not diminishing towards end of bunch ; bright red, rather late ; vigorous grower, resembling Raby Castle in foliage but of more spreading habit. One of the best all-round kinds. Origin unknown, largely grown in Kent for market.
RABY CASTLE	...	Berries dark red, medium size bunches, long. Mid-season. Foliage greyish green ; upright growth. A hardy and prolific variety which has been grown for many years. Recommended for the Northern parts of Britain.
PRINCE ALBERT	...	Berries large, bright scarlet ; bunches long, very late ; growth upright, vigorous ; foliage shining green, quite distinct from any other kind. Most valuable for extending the season, and on account of its late flowering habit. This variety is grown under many names, and is the Red Dutch of France and Germany.
SCOTCH	...	Berries large, bright red ; bunches medium, very fertile ; growth vigorous, upright ; foliage much cut and cupped. This sort may be always distinguished when in bloom as the flower spikes are held horizontally. A valuable early market sort. Origin unknown.
SKINNER'S EARLY	...	Berries medium, bright red ; bunches long, very fertile ; growth vigorous, upright. The earliest of all, most valuable for market. This variety is esteemed in Kent, and is named after a local grower, but is quite possibly the old sort re-named.
UTRECHT	...	Berries medium, dark red ; bunches medium ; growth vigorous, upright ; leaves resembling Scotch but distinct. A useful mid-season variety, origin probably indicated by its name.

WHITE Currants.

BAR LE DUC	...	...	...	Berries very pale, with but few seeds, bunches long ; growth sturdy. A valuable variety much grown for preserving at Bar le Duc, France.
DUTCH	...	...	...	Berries medium, bunches long ; sweeter than most other sorts, slightly spreading growth, very fertile.
TRANSPARENT	...	...	...	Berries large, yellow ; bunches long, pleasantly flavoured ; growth moderate. An excellent exhibition variety which attains enormous size on a wall.
WHITE VERSAILLAISE	...			Berries large, markedly yellow ; bunches very long ; growth moderate, very fertile. An excellent variety, probably raised by M. Bertin, at Versailles.

Both Red and White Currants fruit on old wood, and should therefore have side shoots spurred in and superfluous branches entirely removed.

BLACK Currants.

BALDWIN'S	...	...	...	Berries large, very prolific ; growth strong. Early. A good market sort, the earliest in leaf, not so strong in flavour as some.
BLACK GRAPE	...	...	...	Berries large, sweet ; very prolific and excellent grower. Can be strongly recommended for market use. An old sort from the North which has been grown for some 70 years.
BLACKSMITH	...	...	...	A distinct variety which promises well. Raised and introduced by Messrs. Laxton.
BOSKOOP GIANT	...	...	(<i>Bunyard</i>)	Berries immense, flavour rich and sweet ; skin thin ; growth extra vigorous ; good for exposed situations and dry soils ; flowers late but ripens early. Quite the best all-round variety, and is now grown in thousands for market purposes. This variety was raised in Holland, and the stock purchased by us and introduced in 1896. F.C.
FRENCH BLACK	...	...	(<i>Merveille de Gironde</i>)	Fruit large, prolific ; a vigorous and short jointed grower. Excellent market sort.
SEABROOKS BLACK	...	...		This greatly resembles the old Black Grape, and may well be this variety, as it was not introduced as a seeding. It is said to resist mite more than other kinds.

Note.—NO GUARANTEE AGAINST BIG BUD.—In consequence of the insidious nature of this pest, which is all over the Kingdom, we cannot guarantee our Black Currants to be free from it, as although clean when sent out they may develop it later from proximity to infected trees.

NETTLE LEAF OR “REVERSION.”—This has increased much of late years and it seems often to follow the removal of the leading terminal buds (from insects or breakage) which causes the starting of the back eyes, and after this the growth seems unable to return to normal, and the fruit produced is very small and useless ; it is best to destroy the bushes affected and plant fresh ones. We therefore cannot guarantee our stock against its subsequent appearance.

FIGS.

BLACK ISCHIA	...	...	...	Early, medium, deep purplish violet ; flesh red, very rich and sweet ; hardy and fertile, excellent for pot culture.
BOURJASSOTTE GRISE	...			Late, medium size, round, skin chocolate brown ; flesh deep blood red ; extremely sweet and rich ; constant cropper.
BROWN TURKEY	...	...		Mid-season. Medium, long, deep brownish-purple with a light bloom ; flesh red, very delicious ; extremely fertile. The best for main crop both in or out of doors.
BRUNSWICK	...	...	...	Mid-season. Enormous, pear-shaped, pale green with brownish purple flush ; flesh white with slight red tinge at centre, delicious. A very hardy sort, ripens after Brown Turkey, the largest for outside culture.
CASTLE KENNEDY	...	...		Early, very large, skin greenish-yellow with dingy-brown flush ; flesh pale yellow, good flavour ; ripening before Brown Turkey.

Figs—continued.

MADELINE	Medium size, onion-shaped, pale greenish-yellow; flesh white with faint rose tinge at centre, very rich. Forces freely, and succeeds in the open.
MONACO BIANCO	Early, flattened shape, yellowish-green; flesh dark red, very brisk and well flavoured.
NEBIAN	Late, roundish, occasionally pear-shaped, pea green; flesh dark red, free bearer, and of first quality.
NEGRO LARGO	Second early, enormous, pear-shaped, jet black, flesh pale red, most tender and delicious; very free bearer, but not hardy enough for outside culture. Highly recommended for second crop.
OSBORNE'S PROLIFIC ...	Early, roundish, dark brown; flesh pale yellow, with a rich sweet flavour; extremely prolific.
RECOLVER	Early, small, dark purple; very sweet, and prolific. A variety believed to have been brought by the Romans and grown at Reculver, Isle of Thanet.
ST. JOHN'S	Early, medium, pale green; flesh palest yellow, delicious flavour. Forces readily and does not drop its first crop.
VIOLETTE SEPOR	Mid-season. Good bearer; flesh red, of delicious flavour, suitable for pot culture or forcing.
WHITE ISCHIA	Early, small, pale green; flesh white, of a rich honied flavour, most delicious; prolific. Produces 3 crops a year in heat.
WHITE MARSEILLES ...	Very early, medium, pale green; flesh opaline, very rich and sweet. Excellent for forcing and outdoor culture, ripens well on a wall.

The above are the most useful kinds; but D'Agen, De L'Archipel, Gourand Noir, Nagronne, Gourand Rouge, Hirta du Japon, Peau Dure, and others, are in stock.

GOOSEBERRIES.

The extraordinary demand for Gooseberries during the past few years, and the difficulty of raising plants, has reduced our stock to a very low level. We cannot therefore guarantee to supply all of the undermentioned sorts, as the stock in some cases will be exhausted in a few weeks. We therefore ask our customers to allow us in this matter some latitude as to varieties.

Where the time of ripening is not noted the variety is mid-season. Medium refers to size.
See List at end.

ALMA	Greenish white; medium, smooth; good flavour; spreading.
ANTAGONIST	Creamy white; enormous, hairy; flavour good; spreading.
BEAUTY	Deep red; large, smooth; late; fair flavour; spreading.
BERRY'S EARLY KENT	<i>See Keepsake.</i>
BOBBY	Red; very large, almost hairless; flavour good; weak grower.
BRIGHT VENUS	Greenish white; small, slightly hairy; most delicious; erect.
BRITISH QUEEN ...	Yellowish green; medium, hairless; vigorous.
BUERDSELLS YELLOW	Golden yellow; large, skin thin; flavour A1.
CARELESS	Creamy white; large, smooth; flavour good; spreading.
CATHERINA	Golden yellow; enormous, slightly hairy; flavour excellent; spreading.
CHESHIRE LASS ...	Milky green; medium, skin very thin, downy; flavour first-rate; upright. A most valuable dessert variety.
COMPANION	Bright red; hairy; excellent flavour; fertile; spreading.
COUSENS' SEEDLING	<i>See Sandwich Yellow.</i>
CRITERION	Greenish yellow; medium, slightly hairy; flavour good; spreading.
CROWN BOB ...	Red; large, skin thin, hairy; flavour good. Spreading. A most valuable and prolific variety for early gathering and for dessert when ripe. Succeeds in Cornwall.

Gooseberries—continued.

DAN'S MISTAKE	...	Light red; enormous, hairy; flavour good; erect, fertile.
DRILL	...	Yellow-green; enormous, smooth; flavour good; spreading, late.
DUKE OF SUTHERLAND	...	Light red; large, smooth; flavour fair; pendulous; very late.
FREEDOM	...	Creamy white; large, smooth; flavour good; spreading; very fertile; early.
FRUHESTE VON NEUWEID	...	Large; green; a little hairy; fertile; spreading.
GASCOIGNE	...	Dark green; small, hairy; very sweet. Erect, early. Small, but highly recommended.
GLENTON GREEN	...	Small; dark green, very hairy; remarkably sweet and rich; weeping.
GOLDEN BALL	...	Small; early; smooth; greenish yellow; fertile.
GOLDEN GEM	...	Medium; yellow, highly flavoured; upright growth.
GOLDEN LION	...	Rich yellow; medium, hairy; flavour excellent; compact grower; early.
GREENGAGE OR EARLY GREEN	...	Green; large, smooth; flavour fair; spreading.
GREENOCK	...	Dark green; medium, round, smooth; flavour good.
GUNNER	...	Yellow-brown; large, very hairy; flavour excellent; erect.
HEDGEHOG	...	This variety is so subject to American Mildew that we have destroyed all our stock
HIGHLANDER	...	Deep red; medium, hairy, skin thin; flavour first-rate; early.
HIGH SHERIFF	...	Orange yellow; medium, very hairy; flavour A1; spreading
IRONMONGER	...	Black-red; small, hairy; good flavour; spreading.
KEEN'S SEEDLING	...	Brownish-red; medium; good flavour; late, pendulous.
KEEPSAKE	...	Bronze green to yellow; medium, slightly hairy; early, good flavour. A valuable variety for market growth for early gathering. We consider Berry's Early Kent to be the same as this.
KING OF TRUMPS	...	Greenish white; medium, slightly hairy; flavour good; spreading.
LADY LEICESTER	...	White; medium, hairy; flavour good; early.
LANCASHIRE LAD	...	Dark red; large, hairy; erect growth, very prolific. A favourite market variety, compact in growth.
LANCER	...	Greenish white; oval; very large, smooth; great bearer; excellent flavour. Carries well.
LANGLEY BEAUTY	...	Oval; golden yellow; medium, hairy; very delicious flavour.
LANGLEY GAGE	...	Pale green; medium, hairy; most delicious.
LEADER	...	Yellow; medium, downy; vigorous, fertile; early.
LEVELLER	...	Yellow; enormous, smooth; spreading; quite one of the best yellow varieties.
LONDON	...	Purple red; enormous, smooth; growth weak. This is considered to be the largest red variety.
LORD DERBY	...	Red; large, smooth; good flavour; great bearer.
MARLBORO'	...	Light red; long, slightly hairy; good flavour; prolific; late.
MATCHLESS	...	Deep green; large, smooth; excellent flavour; spreading; late.
MAY DUKE	...	Crimson red; medium; good flavour; pendulous. Valuable as one of the earliest sorts to gather green; extremely prolific.
MITRE	...	Snowy-white; medium, hairy; erect; fertile.
MONARCH	...	Deep red; medium size; very fertile; erect.
NAPOLEON THE GREAT	...	Dark red; large, hairy; pendulous; flavour good.
OCEAN	...	Dark green; large, smooth; excellent flavour.
OVER ALL	...	Red; large, hairy; fair flavour; pendulous.
PLUNDER	...	Light green; long, smooth; spreading; fertile.

Gooseberries—continued.

POSTMAN	Whitish green; medium; flavour good; spreading.
PRINCE REGENT	Dark red; large, smooth; fair flavour; spreading.
PROFIT	Large; green; spreading; good flavour.
QUEEN OF TRUMPS	Greenish white; large, smooth; excellent flavour; vigorous.
RAMBULLION	Deep red; small, hairy; very rich flavour.
RED CHAMPAGNE	Red; small, hairy; very sweet; erect; early. The favourite Gooseberry of George III.
RIFLEMAN	Red; large, hairy; good flavour; late; erect and vigorous.
RINGER	Golden yellow; large, smooth; good flavour.
ROSEBERY	Green; small, smooth; skin thin; good flavour.
SANDWICH YELLOW	Golden yellow; medium, hairy; good flavour; late. (Cousen's Seedling)
SCOTCH RED ROUGH	Red; small, hairy; good flavour; for bottling.
SHINER	Greenish white; large, smooth; excellent flavour; strong grower. Reputed to be the heaviest green Gooseberry.
SNOWDROP	White; medium; skin thin, hairy; spreading growth.
SPEEDWELL	Light red; medium, very hairy; flavour A1; early and prolific.
STOCKWELL	Light green; long, smooth; slender growth; very large.
SUCCEED	White; large, smooth; good cropper; late.
SUPERB	Light red; large, hairy; flavour good.
SURPRISE	Light green; large, smooth; flavour excellent.
TELEGRAPH	Deep green; long, smooth; flavour very sweet; late; very large.
THATCHER	Yellow; large, smooth; good bearer.
THUMPER	Green; large, medium, smooth; flavour good; late; pendulous.
TRANSPARENT	White; very large; oval, slightly hairy; fertile.
TRUMPETER	Orange yellow; large, smooth; flavour good; spreading; fertile.
VICTORIA	Red; large and angular, hairy; extremely vigorous constitution; very fertile.
WARRINGTON	Red; small, hairy; excellent flavour; best for preserving; late.
WHITE EAGLE	White; large, smooth; fertile; extra good.
WHINHAM'S INDUSTRY	Red; large, hairy; fair flavour; remarkably prolific. A good market sort, either green or ripe.
WHITESMITH	White; large, downy; good flavour; extremely prolific. Good market variety.
YELLOW BALL	Yellow; small, downy; excellent flavour; late; upright.
YELLOW ROUGH	Bright yellow; medium, hairy; flavour A1; growth compact. (Early Sulphur)

DESSERT GOOSEBERRIES.

A Selection of Early kinds.

Companion	Lady Leicester	Speedwell
Highlander	Leader	Yellow Rough
Keen's Seedling	Rosebery	

A Selection of Late kinds.

Drill	Rifleman	Thumper
Duke of Sutherland	Succed	Warrington
Lancer	Telegraph	Whitesmith
Marlboro'		

EXHIBITION VARIETIES.

The Largest Fruited kinds.

WHITE.	GREEN.	RED.	YELLOW.
Antagonist	Shiner	Bobby	Catherina
Careless	Stockwell	Clayton	Drill
Lancer	Telegraph	Dan's Mistake	Leveller
Mitre	Thumper	London	Ringer

Good Sorts for gathering ripe for Jam or Bottling.

Keen's Seedling	Warrington	Red Champagne
-----------------	------------	---------------

Good sorts for gathering Green.

Crown Bob	Keepsake	Whinham's
May Duke	Leveller	Industry

BOTTLING GOOSEBERRIES.—It is most important that the fruit is not too far advanced when bottled, or it will be tough-skinned and seedy. It should be gathered when about half-grown.

GRAPES,

For Greenhouse Culture.

ALICANTE	...	Late ; bunches large ; berries oval, black, not so rich as others, but of first-rate appearance and cropping powers ; vigorous constitution ; easily grown. Origin uncertain, probably from the South of Europe.
APPLEY TOWERS	...	Late ; bunches medium ; berries oval, black, of good flavour ; good constitution and fertile ; keeps till end December or later. An improvement on Alicante, and requires less heat ; should be well thinned. Raised in the Isle of Wight, at Appley, by Thomas Myles.
ASCOT CITRONELLE	...	Very early ; bunches small ; berries pale yellow, small roundish, rich Muscat flavour ; growth free and very fertile. Suitable for cold houses and pot culture, and in good seasons ripening on a wall. Raised by Mr. John Standish, of Ascot, and introduced in 1879.
BLACK HAMBURG	...	Mid-season ; bunches medium ; berries large, roundish, bluish black, sweet and delicately flavoured, flesh tender ; vigorous and fertile. Without question the best all-round Grape, thriving in a cool house, in pots, and sometimes even on a wall. The Amateur's Grape. A variety of great antiquity, and it has been grown in Germany and Austria for a long period. It was imported from Hamburg by a Mr. Warner, of Rotherhithe, about 1724, and thus derived its name.
BOWOOD MUSCAT	...	A variety considered by many to be identical with Muscat of Alexandria, but as others consider it distinct we still propagate it as a separate variety. <i>For description see under Muscat of Alexandria.</i>
BUCKLAND SWEETWATER	...	Early ; bunches shouldered ; berries large, round, skin pale yellow green, skin thin, flesh very soft and juicy, of refreshing flavour ; fertility and vigour moderate. An excellent variety for growing with Black Hamburg as it requires identical treatment. Raised at Buckland, in Reigate, and introduced to commerce about 1860.
CANNON HALL MUSCAT	...	Late ; bunches large, berries very large, straw yellow, flesh firm with rich Muscat flavour ; growth very vigorous, fairly fertile. This variety tests the grower's skill to the utmost. A high temperature must be maintained and the flowers be artificially fertilised. A larger Muscat of Alexandria. Raised by Lord Stanhope, at Cannon Hall, from a seed brought from Greece some time before 1830.
CHASSELAS MUSQUÉ	...	Early ; bunches medium, tapering, berries small, amber-coloured flesh, very firm and of rich Muscat flavour ; growth moderate, very fertile. Requires brisk heat and heavy thinning to perfect its berries, and water should be withheld at the later stages of ripening or it will crack. A very old variety, which reproduces itself from seed, hence numerous re-namings.

Grapes (for Greenhouse Culture)—continued.

FOSTER'S SEEDLING... Early; bunches medium, berries shouldered, medium, greenish yellow to nearly white, flesh melting, very pleasantly flavoured, skin very thin; growth vigorous, very fruitful. Quite one of the very best sorts, easy to cultivate and forces well; does in a cool house. Raised by Mr. Foster, gardener to Lord Downe, Beningborough Hall, Yorks., and introduced about 1860.

GROS COLMAR ... Late; bunches medium; berries enormous, jet black, skin thick, flesh firm, coarse, of indifferent flavour; growth vigorous, fertile. A variety esteemed where size and crop is a first consideration, but there are happily many better in flavour. Considered by many authorities to have originated in the Caucasus, and introduced into this country about the middle of last century. Only of fair flavour when well-grown, otherwise the berries come tawny red.

GROS MAROC ... Mid-season; bunches medium, berries oval, dark purple, with fine bloom, flesh firm, juicy, brisk and excellent flavour; growth strong, moderately fertile. Origin uncertain, introduced in England in 1855.

LADY DOWNE'S ... Late; bunches long, berries large, roundish, purplish black, skin thick, flesh firm, sweet and rich when well ripened; vigorous and fertile. A valuable late variety which will hang till March; forces well. Raised by Mr. Foster, gardener to Viscount Downe, Beningborough Hall, Yorks., in 1835.

LADY HASTINGS... Mid-season; bunches large, berries large, blue black, rich Muscat flavour; vigorous grower. Requires moderate pruning only, and not too much root run so that wood is well ripened. Should be eaten directly it is ripe or it loses flavour. Raised by Mr. Shingler of Melton Constable Gardens, and introduced to notice in 1899. F.C.C.

LADY HUTT... Late; bunches large, berries round; flesh almost transparent; of slight Muscat flavour, refreshing; growth vigorous and fertile. Raised by Thomas Myles when at Appley, Isle of Wight.

MADRESFIELD COURT ... (Muscat) Early; bunches medium, tapering, berries oval, dark purple; flesh firm, very rich, skin thick; growth medium, very fertile. An easy grape to grow successfully, doing well in a cool viney. Raised by Mr. Cox, gardener at Madresfield Court, and introduced about 1868.

MRS. PINCE... Late; bunches very large, tapering, berries medium, long; deep purple with rich bloom, skin tough, with Muscat flavour; growth very vigorous, moderately fertile; fine for late keeping. Treatment as for Muscat of Alexandria; retain all foliage to get good colour. Raised by Mrs. Pince, wife of the well-known nurseryman of Exeter, about 1863.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA.. Late; bunches long and narrow, berries oval, pale amber; flesh firm, exceedingly sweet and rich, of strongest Muscat flavour; growth vigorous, very fertile. This well-known and most excellent of Grapes requires special care, and is not recommended as a companion for the hardier kinds. Heat must be maintained at setting and ripening times. Of great antiquity, and probably of N. African origin, where it is called Zibibbu. Was introduced into Spain, and thence to France, where it was known about the middle of the 17th century; in this country it has been grown for some 200 years.

MUSCAT HAMBURGH... Mid-season; bunches large, berries large oval, dark purple; flesh melting, extremely rich and sweet; growth moderate, fertile; rather apt to shrink; requires a warm viney. An old variety of which the origin is lost, often called the Black Muscat of Alexandria.

Grapes (for Greenhouse Culture)—continued.

PRIMAVIS FRONTIGNAN ...	Early; pale amber, bunches tapering, berries round and small, but noted for a refreshing Muscat flavour; can be grown in a cool house, or on a warm wall or building.
PRINCE OF WALES	Mid to late; bunches large, well shouldered; berries roundish-oval, black; flesh tender, of delicious Muscat flavour; growth vigorous and very fertile. A most valuable addition, retains its flavour till the last; leave three buds at least when pruning; best grown on the extension system; always shade when sun is very bright. A sport from Mrs. Pince, raised by Mr. T. Lunt, the well-known gardener, of Keir. First Class Certificate in 1900.
ROYAL MUSCADINE	Early; bunches medium, berries small, golden yellow; flesh firm, remarkably juicy and sweet, especially when beginning to shrivel; growth vigorous; very fruitful; forces well. Valuable for cool house or even on warm walls in favoured spots. This is the Chasselas de Fontainbleau of France, which was discovered at Cahors by Henry IV. and taken by him to Fontainbleau in the 16th century.
RYTON MUSCAT	Medium; bunches tapering, berries golden yellow, oval, juicy and very sweet; suitable for growth in cold or partly-heated vineries. Fertility good; a hardier Alexandria.
WHITE FRONTIGNAN ...	Early; bunches small, berries small, yellow with russet markings; flesh firm, with rich Muscat flavour; moderate growth and fertility. Does well in a cool house, but richer when grown in heat. An old vintage variety known from the earliest days; origin undiscovered.

HARDY GRAPES (for Outdoor Culture).

The varieties below can be grown in cold houses, on walls, and in warm soils and situations; they will produce good fruit in favourable seasons, where the berries are thinned early.

BLACK CLUSTER	Bunches small, berries blue black, skin thin, juicy and sweet; one of the best for outdoor culture. Origin uncertain; grown largely on the Rhine and in Burgundy.
BRANT	Early; bunches and berries of medium size, black; flesh juicy and sweet and very rich when fully ripened; highly recommended. Raised by Chas. Arnold, Pares, Canada, about 1860.
CAMBRIDGE BOTANIC GARDEN	Early; bunches short, berries large, brownish-black; flesh firm, juicy and sweet. A valuable variety long grown in the Botanic Garden at Cambridge, but of unknown origin.
CHASSELAS ROSE	Bunches long, berries large, round, pale red; flesh firm and juicy, with distinct Muscat flavour; very fertile. Probably of Italian origin.
EARLY SAMUR FRONTIGNAN	Early; bunches large, berries round, greenish-yellow, skin thin, rich and sweet, with Muscat flavour; vigorous and very fertile. Raised in 1847 by M. Courtilier, director of the Botanic Garden at Samur.
GAMAY NOIR	Bunches and berries small, very black; flesh sweet and refreshing; fertile. Grown successfully in Lord Bute's vineyards in South Wales. Origin undiscovered.
REINE OLGA	Bunches large, berries large, tawny red; flesh firm, juicy and sweet, with Muscat flavour; very fertile and highly recommended. The Chasselas Rouge of France, and probably of Italian origin. F.C., R.H.S.
ROYAL MUSCADINE	Succeeds in warm places. <i>See under Greenhouse Varieties.</i>
SWEETWATER	Early; bunches small, berries round, pale green, skin thin, slight bloom; very juicy, and occasionally of fair flavour. A very old variety usually called Dutch Sweetwater. It is this variety that will generally be found on old cottages.

MEDLARS.

DUTCH, or MONSTROUS ...	Fruit enormous, often some 2½ inches over ; makes a large spreading tree. Origin unknown, but has been grown for some centuries.
NOTTINGHAM	Fruit much smaller than the above, more prolific, and of brisker flavour. Indigenous to Central Europe.
Medlars should be bletted (ripened) in a cool place.	

MULBERRIES.

BLACK, or COMMON (<i>Morus nigra</i>)	Fruit large, a very slow growing tree, hence the prices charged. A native of Persia, introduced into Europe in the earliest times of which we have record.
--	--

NUTS.

ALMONDS.

BITTER	The variety grown for its pink flowers ; kernel bitter.
SWEET	Flowers paler and leaves more silvery than above ; kernel sweet.

COB NUTS AND FILBERTS.

BERGERI	Nut large, husk much frizzled, flavour good ; mid-season. Introduced by Jacob Makoy, of Liège, about 1860-70, as <i>La Bergerie</i> .
COSFORD	Nut almost round, large, most excellent flavour, and very thin shell. A prolific variety, and recommended as a pollenizer for filberts of less fertile sorts. Possibly originated in Suffolk, where there is a "hundred" of Cosford.
DUKE OF EDINBURGH ...	Nut large, oblong ; shell rather thick ; of excellent flavour ; quite one of the best flavoured. Raised by Mr. Webb, of Calcot, and certificated by the Royal Horticultural Society in 1883.
KENTISH COB	Nut large, broad and long, excellent flavour ; prolific ; the best for all round use. Almost exclusively grown in Kent for market work. Raised by Mr. Lambert, of Goudhurst, Kent, about 1830, hence its synonym "Lambert's Filbert."
KENTISH FILBERT	Nut long, pointed, very sweet and delicate. This old variety produces few catkins, and another good pollen producer should be planted with it. We advise Bergeri. Of great antiquity, having been grown in Kent for a long period.
MERVEILLE DE BOLWYLLER	Nut remarkably broad and thick, very handsome, and of first-class flavour ; vigorous grower. Originated with an amateur in Silesia about 1840, and introduced by Messrs. Baumann, of Bolwyller.
PEARSON'S PROLIFIC ...	Nut round, short, good flavour ; an abundant and early bearer ; produces large numbers of catkins and valuable for purposes of cross fertilization. Introduced by Messrs. Pearson, of Chilwell.
PROLIFIC FILBERT	Curiously frizzled husk, nuts small but produced in large clusters, often 10 to a bunch ; very early, sweet, and good. Origin undiscovered.
PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT	A variety of the common Filbert, in which the leaves, husks and shells are of a dark purple ; a curiosity ; good flavour, but small. Introduced by Messrs. Baumann, of Bolwyller, about 1820.
RED-SKINNED FILBERT ...	Resembling the White Filbert in all respects save the red skin of the kernel. Has been known since the 17th Century.

WALNUTS (*Juglans Regia*).

Raised from Seeds from selected Trees.

COMMON WALNUT ...	This is a native of Eastern Europe, and has been grown in England for many centuries.
FERTILIS, or PRÆPARTURIENS	A dwarf form, extremely prolific, fruiting when quite young; nuts rather small. Originated in a bed of Seedlings near Doué la Fontaine, France, in 1830; introduced by Jamain, of Paris. We can only offer very small trees of this, about 18 ins. high.

French Seedling Varieties.

The following varieties of *J. Regia* have been raised in the Walnut districts of France, and are worthy of trial:—

CHABERTE	|	FRANQUETTE
----------	--	------------

|	MAYETTE
--	---------

NECTARINES.

CARDINAL	Mid July; medium, brilliant scarlet, and excellent flavour; compact tree, free bearer; suitable only for forcing; ripens 12 days before Early Rivers. Raised and introduced by Messrs. Rivers.
DARWIN	Sept.; large, deep orange with red flush; flesh orange, with rich flavour, after Stanwick style. Raised and introduced by Messrs. Rivers (Rivers' Orange×Stanwick).
DRYDEN	Aug.; very large, deep purple red; flesh white, red at stone, brisk flavour; the best of the white fleshed kinds. Raised and introduced by Messrs. Rivers.
EARLY RIVERS	End July; very large, brilliant crimson on light yellow; flesh greenish-white, of richest flavour; free cropper; a most valuable variety ripening two weeks before Lord Napier under the same treatment. Raised by Messrs. Rivers and introduced in 1894.
ELRUGE	End Aug.; medium, pale greenish-white with darkest red flush; flesh white, flavour excellent; the hardiest for most soils and situations. A very old sort known before 1670, and the name said to be an anagram of the raiser's name, Gourle. He was a nurseryman of Hoxton in Charles II.'s reign.
HARDWICKE	End Aug.; very large, pale green with dark purple on sunny side; flesh greenish-white with pale red near stone, very juicy, rich, highly flavoured, and prolific. A larger and hardier Elruge, from which it was raised at Hardwicke House, Bury St. Edmunds.
HUMBOLDT	Aug.; large, bright yellow with dark crimson flush and mottlings; flesh orange, very tender and juicy; extremely fertile. Raised by Mr. Thos. Rivers from the Pine Apple Nectarine.
LILY BALLET	July-Aug.; large, straw yellow, shaded dark red; flesh juicy, sweet, and agreeably acidulated. A new variety of promise raised and introduced by Messrs. Baltet, of Troyes, France, in 1895.
LORD NAPIER	Early Aug.; large, creamy yellow, nearly covered very dark crimson; flesh white, very brisk, melting and juicy, of rich flavour; very hardy and prolific; fine under glass or outside; skin very thin, requires shading under glass. Raised by Mr. Rivers from seed of the Early Albert Peach.
MILTON	Sept.; very large, nearly black in colour; flesh greenish-white, red next stone, juicy and highly flavoured; one of the best for late use. Raised by Messrs. Rivers.
PINE APPLE	Early Sept.; large, deep orange, with rich crimson cheek; flesh yellow, most delicious, approaching Pine Apple flavour; probably the richest flavoured yellow Nectarine; a little tender outside. Raised by Mr. Rivers from the Pitmaston Orange Nectarine.
PITMASTON ORANGE ...	Early Sept.; large, orange, with reddish-brown flush; skin deep yellow, red at stone, rich sugary flavour; free bearer. Raised by Mr. Williams, of Pitmaston, nr. Worcester, from the seed of the Elruge about 1815.

Nectarines—continued.

RIVERS' WHITE	Mid Sept.; medium size; distinct, and noted for sprightly flavour; an improvement on the old white.
SPENSER	Mid Sept.; large, entirely covered dark crimson, approaching mahogany colour on sunny side; flesh mottled red throughout, rich flavour; excellent exhibition fruit. Raised by Mr. Rivers.
VICTORIA	End Sept.; large, pale greenish-yellow with rich crimson cheek; excellent flavour, very sweet; requires a warm situation or forcing. Raised by Mr. Rivers (Violette Hative x Stanwick).

PEACHES.

ALBATROSS	End Sept.; very large, pale yellow with dark crimson streaks and flush; flesh red at stone, very rich and delicious; a very fine exhibition sort. Raised by Mr. Rivers about 1875.
AMSDEN'S JUNE	Mid July; medium, greenish-white with bright red flush; flesh white, tender, juicy and of sweet flavour; hardy outside and good for forcing. Raised by Mr. Amsden, of Carthage, Missouri, 1876.
BARRINGTON	Mid Sept.; large, yellow-green with crimson stripes and mottlings; flesh pale yellow, slightly red at stone, rich and first-rate flavour; a fine old variety, very hardy and prolific. Raised by Mr. Barrington, of Burwood, Surrey, in the early part of last century.
BELLEGARDE	Mid Sept.; large, very dark crimson all over; flesh pale yellow, red at stone, rich Noyeau flavour; good in open, and a prolific bearer. A very old variety of uncertain origin.
CRAWFORD'S EARLY	Medium size, pale yellow mottled blackish red; flesh deep orange, with flavour resembling Humbolt Nectarine. Raised by Mr. W. Crawford, of Middleton, New Jersey.
CRIMSON GALANDE	Mid Aug.; large, almost covered dark crimson; flesh very tender, red at stone; great bearer; best gathered a few days before ripe and laid in cool room. Raised by Messrs. Rivers from Belle Bauge; introduced 1866.
DESSE TARDIVE	Sept.-Oct.; large, pale yellow with red marks and pale flush; flesh pale, red near stone, melting, juicy, and rich. Raised by M. Desse, a gardener at Chantecoq, near Paris, in 1835. Introduced by Jamain & Co., Bourg la Reine.
DUCHESS OF CORNWALL	Mid July; pale yellow with red flush; flesh very tender and juicy, flavour first-rate; vigorous constitution, forces and sets readily; the most reliable for first early houses. Raised by Messrs. Rivers and introduced in 1900.
DUKE OF YORK	Mid July; large, brilliant crimson; flesh tender, melting and refreshing, most reliable; forces readily and does not drop its buds. Raised by Messrs. Rivers.
DYMOND	Early Sept.; very large, greenish yellow, dull red cheek; flesh white, melting, rich, red at stone, most excellent; hardy, vigorous and fertile. Raised by a nurseryman at Exeter.
EARLY GROSSE MIGNONNE	Mid Aug.; medium, pale red with distinct dots; flesh white, with red veins; very sweet and refreshing. A very excellent variety, known at Montreuil, France, in 1850, and probably earlier.
GOLDEN EAGLE	End Sept.; very large, very deep orange, with red flush; flesh orange, red at stone; piquant flavour. Bears freely out of doors, and fine for latest crop under glass. Raised by Mr. T. Rivers.
GOLDEN RATHRIPE	Early Sept.; very large, bright yellow, with brownish red cheek; flesh yellow, tender, very juicy and sweet; an American variety.
GOSHAWK	End Aug.; very large, pale red flush; flavour exquisite; hardy, vigorous and fertile outside. Raised by Messrs. Rivers.
HALE'S EARLY	End July; medium, crimson with streaks of darker colour; flesh pale yellow, tender and delicious; hardy and fertile, succeeds in Scotland; forces well. Raised by Mr. Hale, of Ohio, U.S.A.

Peaches—continued.

KESTREL	... ... ...	Early Aug. ; large, rich crimson ; flesh tender and juicy ; of vigorous habit and very prolific. Raised by Messrs. Rivers. New 1911.
KRUSES' KENT	... ... ...	Very late ; large ; flesh with slight flush. Raised from Sea Eagle by Mr. Kruse, late of Truro, and is a great improvement on this sort. Likely to prove a valuable market sort. Worth growing in pots for the beauty of the flowers which are the darkest of any Peach grown.
LADY PALMERSTON	... ...	End Sept. ; large, yellow, with crimson flush and mottling ; flesh dark orange yellow, very rich when ripened under glass. Raised by Mr. Rivers from the Fine Apple Nectarine.
LA FRANCE	... ... ...	End July ; large, very handsome ; flesh tender, juicy and melting, and first rate in flavour. From Baltet of Troyes.
LATE DEVONIAN	... ...	Mid Sept. ; large, greenish-yellow, dark crimson cheek ; flesh juicy and rich, fine for all purposes. Raised by Messrs. Veitch, of Exeter, (Belle de Vitry \times Late Admirable) and introduced in 1894.
LIBRA	... ... ...	July ; large, handsomely flushed crimson, of excellent flavour. Raised by the late Mr. R. D. Blackmore, and considered by him one of the very finest grown for flavour and texture. Sent out 1906 by Mr. Will. Taylor, Hampton.
NOBLESSE	... ... ...	Mid-season ; medium, pale green with red mottlings. Owing to its tendency to mildew it is now seldom planted, except by those who recognise its exquisite flavour where grown under glass. A very old variety.
PEREGRINE	... ... ...	Early Aug. ; large, brilliant crimson ; flesh melting and juicy ; prolific. One of the handsomest and best Peaches of recent years, and we cannot too warmly recommend it for medium season's use. Raised by Messrs. Rivers, and introduced in 1906.
PRINCE OF WALES	... ...	Mid Sept. ; pale greenish-yellow, mottled red, of Nectarine-like flavour. A very fine, late fruit. Raised by Mr. Rivers from the Pitmaston Orange Nectarine.
PRINCESS OF WALES	... ...	End Sept. ; very large, pale lemon yellow, with red mottlings ; flesh white, red at stone, very juicy and refreshing ; free grower ; excellent under glass. Raised by Mr. Rivers from the Pavie de Pompone.
RIVERS' EARLY YORK	... ...	Early Aug. ; medium, deep greenish-yellow, covered pale carmine ; flesh whitish-red near stone ; brisk and vinous. A hardy sort and an improvement on the Old Early York from which it was raised by Mr. Rivers.
ROYAL GEORGE	... ... ...	Early Sept. ; large, pale yellow, with deep blood-red cheek ; flesh pale yellow, red near stone ; sweet and rich. Of great excellence, apt to mildew in open, fine under glass, or for forcing. A very old sort dating from the reign of George I.
SEA EAGLE	... ... ...	End Sept. ; large, lemon yellow, dark crimson cheek ; flesh pale, red next stone ; flavour rich when well finished. A valuable late sort raised by Mr. Rivers from the Early Silver Peach.
STIRLING CASTLE	... ...	Mid Sept. ; large, highly flavoured ; flesh very tender and juicy ; one of the best for forcing, does well in Scotland. A seedling found in Dunmore Gardens, and probably from a seed brought by Lord Dunmore from Virginia where he was Governor. Introduced by Messrs. Osborn about 1860.
SALWEY	... ... ...	Late Sept. ; medium, deep rich yellow ; flesh very tender and juicy, and dark yellow. The very latest sort, useful for extending the season. Raised by Col. Salwey from a Peach stone brought from Italy, and introduced by Mr. Turner of Slough.
THAMES BANK	... ... ...	Sept. ; large, deep yellow, with crimson flush and streaks ; flesh yellow, tender and juicy ; highly flavoured. Raised by Mr. Rust, gardener at Broom House, Fulham.

Peaches—continued.

THOMAS RIVERS... ...	End Sept.; extra large, brilliant red flush; flesh firm and juicy, of good flavour. Valuable for forcing; not recommended for outside culture. Raised by Messrs. Rivers.
VIOLETTE HATIVE ...	Mid Sept.; large, pale yellow, with dark red flush; flesh tender and juicy, of highest flavour and texture. A very old sort known from 1630; probably French.
WALBURTON ADMIRABLE	Oct.; very large; an old favourite superseded by Sea Eagle; crops sparsely, but its handsome shape and size commend it to some growers. Very hardy and of rich flavour.
WATERLOO	Mid July; medium, greenish-yellow, with red cheek and mottlings; flesh pale; excellent for early forcing and outside; most reliable. Raised by Mr. Lisk, at Waterloo, U.S.A., and introduced into England by Messrs. Rivers.

PEARS.

ALEXANDRE LAMBRE ...	Early Nov.; medium, roundish, palest green-yellow; flesh fondant, slightly musky, not gritty; growth vigorous, very fertile. Raised by Van Mons and named by Bivort after his grandfather in 1844.
BELLISSIME D'HIVER ...	Nov.-Mar.; large, yellow with red flush and russet; flesh tender, sometimes eatable, but second-rate except for cooking, when it is perhaps the best of all; free from grittiness; makes an excellent pyramid or standard; highly recommended for culinary purposes. A variety known in France at the end of 17th century.
BERGAMOT D'ESPEREN ...	Jan.-Mar.; medium round, flattened, dark green; rough and coarse in appearance; flesh melting, sweet and delicious; requires and deserves a wall or warm situation, and thinning when heavily cropped. Raised by Major Esperen at Malines about 1830.
BEURRÉ ALEXANDRE LUCAS ...	Nov.; large, golden when ripe; flesh half melting and very juicy; valuable for exhibition. Found in a wood in the department of Loire et Cher, France, in 1845, and imported by us in 1892.
BEURRÉ D'avalon ...	See <i>Glastonbury</i> .
†BEURRÉ D'AMANLIS ...	Sept.; large, yellowish green, bronze cheek with small russet patches; flesh melting, very juicy, of pleasant perfumed flavour; excellent cropper as pyramid or standard; best flavoured from trees in the open; does well in Scotland. Originated at Amanlis, near Rennes, and introduced to notice about 1830.
BEURRÉ D'ANJOU ...	Nov.-Dec.; large, yellow green with russet patches; flesh white, melting, with delicate perfume; growth weak, requires a wall or warm corner. The identity of this Pear is very uncertain, and as authorities differ so widely we are unwilling to decide without further study.
BEURRE BOSC ...	Oct.-Nov.; large, pyriform, covered cinnamon russet; flesh melting very juicy, brisk and aromatic. Requires a wall except where soil is warm and deep; does well on chalk and near the sea. Found in a wood near Apremont, France, and introduced about 1835.
BEURRÉ CADÉLIEN ...	Oct.; large, round, rather long; skin smooth, pale yellow, with russet dots; flesh melting, sugary, first quality. Tree vigorous and productive; style of Louise Bonne.
BEURRÉ DE JONGHE ...	Dec.-Jan.; medium, pyriform, yellow covered dull russet; very melting and of excellent flavour; very prolific, slow grower; repays the protection of a wall. Raised by M. Gambier near Brussels, and dedicated to M. de Jonghe about 1865.

Pears—continued.

BEURRÉ DE NAGHIN ... Jan.-Mar. ; large, roundish, smooth skin of golden yellow ; flesh very juicy and melting, of good flavour ; growth moderate ; on quince only ; on pear the fruit is only good for cooking. A most valuable variety recently introduced into this country, but it was raised before 1855 by M. Daras de Naghin, of Tournai, Belgium.

BEURRÉ DIEL ... Oct.-Nov. ; very large, yellow covered with conspicuous brown dots ; flesh tender, vigorous, fertile, of good flavour when well grown on quince ; requires a wall in colder climates. This well-known variety was discovered by Meuris, Van Mons's gardener, on a farm near Vilvorde, Belgium, about 1810, and named in honour of the famous Pomologist, Diel, of Germany. (Belle Magnifique of Markets.)

BEURRÉ DUBUISSON ... Dec.-Jan. ; medium, pyriform, yellow with russet markings, sometimes with slight red flush ; flesh melting, sweet ; fertile, slow grower. An excellent late variety raised by M. Dubuisson, of Jolain, nr. Tournay, Belgium, about 1832.

BEURRE EASTER ... Jan.-Mar. ; large, roundish, yellow-green with patches of russet ; flesh very melting and of excellent flavour ; reliable cropper ; best on a wall in colder soils. Raised by M. Vilian, Solicitor of Mons, from seed sown in 1804.

BEURRÉ GIFFARD ... Aug. ; medium, pyriform, light yellow with a brownish red cheek ; flesh melting, juicy, of good flavour ; fertile ; weak and irregular grower ; keeps well for an early variety. An excellent early fruit found growing wild by M. Nicholas Giffard near Angers, France, in 1825.

BEURRÉ HARDY ... Oct. ; large, uneven in outline, greenish-yellow with patches of rough russet ; flesh tender, unusually juicy, flavour first-rate ; a hardy and vigorous grower ; highly recommended. Raised by M. Bonnet, a friend of Van Mons, at Boulogne, about 1820.

BEURRÉ RANCE ... Feb.-April ; often very large, long, bell shaped, dull green with large russet spots ; flesh greenish-white, melting, rich vinous flavour ; hardy, vigorous, and an abundant bearer ; a valuable late season variety for South walls on good Pear soils. Raised by the Abbé Hardenpont, of Mons, Belgium, about 1762.

BEURRÉ SIX ... Oct.-Nov. ; large, pea green at first changing to pale yellow, with slight russet patches ; flesh melting, very juicy, highly flavoured ; vigorous growth, fertile. Raised by M. Six, a gardener, of Courtrai, Belgium, about 1845.

BEURRÉ SUPERFIN ... Oct.-Nov. ; medium, pyriform, golden yellow covered thin cinnamon russet ; flesh melting, of delicate perfumed flavour ; growth vigorous, fertile. This is a fruit of the highest quality which earned Mr. R. D. Blackmore's highest commendations "as one of the best, most beautiful, and fertile of all Pears." Raised by M. Goubalt, a nurseryman, of Angers, and introduced to commerce in 1846.

BEURRÉ VAN GEERT ... Oct.-Nov. ; medium, light yellow with brilliant scarlet cheek and russet patches ; flesh melting, sweet and brisk ; should be gathered before fully ripe ; moderate growth, very fertile ; a valuable market Pear. Raised by Van Geert, nurseryman, of Ghent, and introduced in 1864.

BLICKLING ... Dec.-Jan. ; greenish and russety ; flesh melting, of rich flavour, excellent ; a most valuable addition to late varieties for wall culture. From Blickling Hall, Norfolk, and supposed to have been introduced by the Monks from Belgium.

BON CHRÉTIEN ... (*Williams*) See under *Williams*.

CATILLAC ... Dec.-April ; large, roundish, dull green with brown-red flush ; flesh firm, cooking well ; makes an irregular pyramid on quince, but fruits early ; succeeds as a standard, and on N. and E. walls. A culinary variety of great antiquity, known before 1665, and named in all probability after the small town of Cadillac, in France.

Pears—continued.

CHARLES ERNEST	Nov.-Dec.; very large, lemon yellow with faint red flush; flesh white, melting, very sweet and highly flavoured; fertile and hardy. Raised by M. Ernest Baltet, of Troyes, France, and put into commerce by his firm in 1879.
CHAUMONTEL	Nov.-Mar.; large, irregular in outline, skin rough, covered with a reddish-brown russet with brown red cheek; flesh yellowish, of good flavour, hardy and vigorous. On warm soils this old Pear is of first-class quality, but is a sparse bearer. Was discovered in the garden of the Château Chaumontel in 1665, and first noted by Merlet. Is splendidly grown in Jersey.
†CLAPP'S FAVOURITE... ...	Aug.-Sept.; medium, light yellow, with striking crimson cheek and stripes; flesh crisp, juicy and sweet; remarkable cropper on quince or pear. Raised by Thaddeus Clapp of Dorchester, Mass., U.S.A.
COLMAR D'ÉTÉ	Early Sept.; small, roundish, pale yellow, with red mottlings and russet dots; flesh soft, remarkably sweet and refreshing. Makes a good standard or pyramid, and is very fertile. Raised by Van Mons about 1825.
†CONFERENCE	Oct.-Nov.; medium, very long-necked, dark green, with brown russet flesh of pinkish tinge; melting and well flavoured; vigorous and most regular cropper. An A1 market sort, and valuable for pot culture, it is not affected by the Pear Midge. Raised by Messrs. Rivers and introduced about 1894.
COMTE DE LAMY	Oct.; small, roundish, yellow green, with brownish red flush; flesh white, melting and of most delicious flavour; awkward in growth, but very fertile. The correct name of this Pear is Beurré Curtet, and it was raised M. Bouvier, a chemist at Joidoigne, Belgium about 1828.
CONSEILLEUR À LA COUR (Marechal de la Cour)	Nov.; large, pale yellow, nearly covered cinnamon russet; flesh melting, very juicy and finely perfumed; a vigorous grower, doing well on chalk. Raised by Van Mons, named in honour of his son, Councillor at the Court of Appeal, Brussels, and fruited in 1840.
DIRECTEUR HARDY... ...	End Sept.-Nov.; large, pale yellow, covered russet and slight red cheek; flesh yellowish, melting, very juicy; highly flavoured; very fertile, vigorous, compact growth. Raised by M. Tourasse, and put into commerce by Messrs. Baltet of Troyes, in 1893; named in honour of M. Hardy, Director of the School of Horticulture at Versailles.
DOUBLE DE GUERRE ...	Dec.-Feb.; large, even in outline entirely covered dark brown russet; flesh firm, excellent flavour when cooked; good colour, tender, not gritty; very hardy, vigorous and a wonderful cropper; for culinary use only. An old variety introduced into England about 1835 from Mr. Stoffels, of Malines. After several years trial, we can very highly recommend this valuable fruit.
†DR. JULES GUYOT	Early Sept.; large, lemon yellow, with red cheek; flesh very juicy and melting; a regular cropper, growth compact. This much resembles Williams', but has less of the musky flavour; a good market variety often of good flavour in favourable situations. Gather before it parts freely from the tree and store in cool place. Raised by M. Ernest Baltet, of Troyes, France in 1870.
DOYENNE BUSSOCH	Sept.-Oct.; large, round, lemon yellow and green, with large russet dots and faint red cheek; flesh crisp and juicy, with brisk acid flavour, but it must not be allowed to develop its full colour before eating or it will be found to be mealy. Growth slow, but a constant cropper; does well as a standard. This is the Doyenne de Merode of France, and was raised by Van Mons about 1800 and dedicated by him to the Count Mérôme of Waterloo.
DOYENNE D'ALENÇON ...	Dec.-Feb.; medium, pea green shading to pale yellow, covered russet dots; flesh white, slightly gritty at core, but of the highest flavour; growth very slow. Origin a matter of some dispute; some authorities consider it the same as the Alençon mentioned by Olivier de Serres in 1600.

Pears—continued.

DOYENNE D'ÉTÉ July; small, roundish, lemon yellow, with red flush; flesh yellowish, melting, very juicy and refreshing; good grower and remarkably prolific. The earliest Pear, does well in any form. An early seedling of Van Mons, raised about 1800.

DOYENNE DU COMICE ... November; large, pyramidal, lemon yellow, with slight russet; flesh yellowish-white, remarkably melting, of unequalled flavour; growth vigorous and moderately fertile. This most delicious of all Pears should be planted in various aspects to secure as long a season as possible. Gather rather before ripe and handle very carefully. Raised by the Horticultural Society of Maine et Loire, at their garden at Angers, France. The tree first fruited in 1849, and was introduced into England in 1858 by Sir Thomas Dyke-Acland.

DOYENNE GEORGE BOUCHER ||| Feb.-Mar.; large, flattened pyriform, slightly touched with red when ripe; flesh yellow, very sweet and highly scented; very fertile. This Pear has received three Gold Medals since its introduction in 1895 and is a seedling from Doyenne du Comice. It is considered to be the later Comice that has been so long awaited, and fruit fanciers in this country will, we are sure, be anxious to test its claims to this exalted position. Price: Maidens 10/6 each; larger trees 21/- each.

DUCHESS DE BORDEAUX... Jan.-March; medium, uneven, pale brown russet, with darker tint on sunny side; flesh yellow, very tender and of very fine flavour; slow grower, fertile; must be well mulched, as must all late kinds, to perfect its fruit. Raised from some seedlings sold by M. Perrault, gardener at Montjean, France in 1850, hence the synonym Beurré Perrault rendered in error Beurré Perran in previous lists, but we find the two sorts identical.

†DURONDEAU Oct.-Nov.; very large, long pyramidal, rich russet brown, with crimson flush; flesh melting, of fine flavour when well ripened; good grower and remarkably fertile; highly recommended for small gardens and market culture where regularity of crop is of prime importance; does well in all forms. Raised by M. Durondeau, of Tongre, near Tournai, Belgium, in 1811.

EASTER BEURRE See under Beurre.

†EMILE D'HEYST... ... Oct.-Nov.; medium, oval, light yellow, with patches of russet; flesh greenish, very tender, juicy and remarkably sweet; moderate grower and regular cropper. A very valuable Pear which should be included in every collection; does well in any form. Raised by Major Esperen, and first fruited in 1847; named after M. Emile Berckmans, of Heyst-op-den-Berg, who afterwards emigrated to America and became a prominent pomologist in that country. A more reliable Pear than Marie Louise.

FONDANTE D'AUTOMNE ... Oct.; medium, roundish, yellow, with russet patches; flesh very tender and deliciously sweet; great bearer. One of the best in its season; reliable cropper and does well in any form. This is the Belle Lucrative of France, and was raised by M. Fiévéé, at Maubeuge before 1825.

FONDANT DE THIRIOT ... Nov.-Dec.; large, conical, bright yellow, with russet dots and red flush; flesh white, of Louise Bonne flavour; good grower, prolific and regular cropper. Raised by MM. Thirriot Frères, nurserymen at Charleville, (Ardennes) in 1858. A good market Pear.

FORELLE (Trout Pear) Nov.-Jan. Medium, lemon yellow, with crimson flush; flesh white, delicate and melting; hardy and prolific. An old sort dating from 1670, and named from its bold trout-like spots.

GENERAL TODLEBEN ... Nov.-Dec.; very large, yellow, with brownish russet; flesh slightly rose-tinted, melting and juicy, very sweet and perfumed; vigorous and fertile. In warm seasons worthy of the dessert; at other times a good stewing variety. Raised by M. Fontaine de Ghelie, of Mons, in 1839, and named after the famous Russian defender of Sebastopol.

Pears—continued.

GLASTONBURY	Oct.-Nov.; large, entirely covered dark russet; flesh yellowish, melting and juicy, with a pleasing aroma; growth slow on quince, similar to the Brown Beurré. A variety which has been grown around Glastonbury for very many years, and supposed to have been introduced by the monks.
GLOU MORCEAU	Dec.-Feb.; medium, at first pea-green, then greenish-yellow; flesh white, buttery and of rich sugary flavour; hardy and an excellent bearer, but like all late sorts must have good treatment and a favourable position. Raised by the Abbé Hardenport of Mons, Belgium, in 1759 and re-named by Noisette of Paris; a regrettable incident, as the name of the pioneer of the Belgium Pear-raisers deserves remembrance.
GRATIOLI OF JERSEY ...	Oct.; dessert or culinary; medium, greenish-yellow, nearly covered russet dots; flesh yellowish, melting, juicy, refreshing flavour. An old variety which has been grown in Jersey for many years, and in this country for about a century.
GROSSE CALEBASSE (Van Marum)	Oct.; exhibition, enormous, yellow, covered brown russet; flesh coarse grained; valuable for exhibition, or for stewing. Raised by Van Mons, first fruited in 1820 and dedicated to the famous chemist Van Marum.
†JARGONELLE	Aug.; dessert, medium, very long; skin green, faint red on sunny side; a vigorous grower which succeeds in any form. The fruit must be gathered and stored before it parts readily from the tree or it will rapidly decay. A variety of great antiquity of which the original name is Epargne, and it has been grown in France since 1600.
JOSEPHINE DE MALINES...	Jan.-May; dessert; small, greenish yellow, flesh very mellow and juicy, of delicious flavour; good cropper, but ragged in growth. The very best of late Pears for all round excellence. Raised by Major Esperen, of Malines, in 1830, and named after his wife.
LE BRUN	Oct.; very large and long, yellow-green, with some russet; flesh yellowish-white, firm, melting, of rich Williams' flavour; vigorous and fertile, not suited for standard growth. Raised in 1856 by M. Gueniot, nurseryman at Troyes, France.
LE LECTIER	Dec.-Jan.; large, pale golden yellow, with russet markings; flesh white, melting, very juicy and rich in flavour; growth strong, moderately fertile; requires a warm position. A valuable late sort raised in Orleans, France, by M. Leseur, and named after the famous pomologist who in 1628 cultivated some 260 varieties of Pears.
†LOUISE BONNE OF JERSEY	Oct.; medium, smooth, yellowish-green, with dark red flush and covered prominent dots; flesh white, melting and of distinct flavour. One of the most delicious Pears which bears well in any form; excellent for pot culture and market growth; most regular and profuse bearer. Raised by M. Longueval, of Avranches, France, about 1780.
MADAME LYBALTET ...	Dec.-Feb.; medium, roundish, yellowish-green, with russet patches and dots; flesh white, melting and juicy, of highly perfumed flavour; moderate vigour and fertility. Raised by M. Baltet, nurseryman, of Troyes, France, and put into commerce in 1877.
†MARGUERITE MARILLAT...	Sept.; enormous, uneven in outline, straw-yellow, with scarlet cheek; flesh yellowish, very juicy, pleasantly acidulate and agreeably perfumed; growth upright, very stout, requires hard pruning or it will over-crop and cease growth. A very excellent variety which should be gathered and stored before it readily parts from the tree. Raised by M. Marillat, nurseryman, at Villeurbanne, near Lyons, France, about 1874.
MARIE BENOIST	Jan.-Feb.; large, rough and uneven, yellow, much covered russet; flesh soft, melting, highly perfumed; vigorous and sturdy; growth fertile. A valuable late sort for walls. Raised by M. Benoist, a nurseryman, at Brissac, France, in 1863, and named after his daughter.

Pears—continued.

MARIE LOUISE	Oct.-Nov.	medium, pale green, changing to yellow, with russet markings; flesh white, very juicy, and of excellent flavour and very sweet; growth rather straggling, uncertain in cropping; double grafted. Emile d'Heyst is more reliable. Raised in 1809 by the Abbé Duquesne of Mons, Belgium, and named in honour of the second wife of Napoleon, Marie Louise of Austria.
MICHAELMAS (Bunyard)	Sept.-Oct.	small greenish-yellow; flesh white, tender, very juicy, most delicious flavour; free grower and good cropper. Raised in a cottage garden, near Gravesend, from a Winter Nelis pip, and introduced by us in 1900.
NOUVELLE FULVIE	Dec.-Feb.	large conical, very uneven, green, changing to pale yellow, thickly dotted with russet and slight flush; flesh yellowish, very fine melting and delicately flavoured; moderate growth and fertility. Requires a warm position or a wall in cold climates. Raised by M. Gregoire Nelis, of Joidoigne, Belgium, and first fruited in 1854.
OLIVIER DE SERRES	Feb.-March	medium, very flat, entirely covered rough russet; flesh white, very tender, melting and juicy; grows and crops well. A Pear of unpromising exterior, but one of the best and most reliable late sorts; does well in all forms except as a standard. Raised by M. Boisbunel, nurseryman, of Rouen, about 1847, and named after the "Father of French Agriculture."
PASSE CRASANNE	Jan.-March	large, flat, round, skin green and russet covered; flesh very white, tender, juicy and well flavoured in good pear soils; growth short. An excellent fruit where all conditions are favourable but should not be attempted otherwise. Raised by M. Boisbunel, of Rouen, and first fruited in 1855.
†PITMASTON DUCHESS	Oct.-Nov.	enormous, golden yellow, with slight cinnamon russet; flesh yellow, tender, juicy and highly flavoured in good seasons; growth vigorous, fertile; not recommended for standards. A valuable exhibition and market variety, often quite first-rate in quality. Raised by Mr. Williams, of Pitmaston, about 1865. (Duchess D'Angouleme × Glou Morceau).
PRESIDENT BARABE	March	medium, dull greenish-yellow; flesh melting, very sweet and highly flavoured; compact growth, fertile; a fine addition to the late varieties. Raised by M. Sannier, of Rouen, France.
PRESIDENT DROUARD	Jan.	large, smooth, even yellow with russet dots; flesh white, fine, fondant and juicy, of good flavour; moderate growth and fertility. A chance seedling found near Pont-de-Cé, France, by a gardener named Olivier.
†PRINCESS	Oct.-Nov.	large, much resembles Louise Bonne, from which it was raised; flesh melting, of good flavour, growth compact, very fertile; useful for market culture and small gardens where regular crops are desirable. Introduced and raised by Messrs. Rivers about 1886.
ROOSEVELT	Oct.	enormous, almost round, green with faint flush; flesh snow-white, fair flavour; growth erect; a new variety which is of value only for exhibition on account of its unusual size. Recognised by the R.H.S. with A.M. Introduced by Messrs. Baltet, of Troyes, France, about 1906.
SANTA CLAUS	Xmas	large, entirely covered dark-brown russet; flesh melting and delicious; growth upright, vigorous, fertile. By the courtesy of the late Col. Brymer, of Dorchester, we are enabled to offer this magnificent fruit, which came from France, but name was lost.
SECKLE	Oct.-Nov.	small, brownish-red, with conspicuous dots; flesh yellowish, remarkably juicy and tender, and of honied sweetness; very weak grower, but fertile. Found in a wood near Philadelphia by a trapper called Dutch Jacob; the land being later cultivated by a Mr. Seckle, the fruit secured his name and was received in England by the Horticultural Society in 1819. Walt. Whitman's favourite Pear.

Pears—continued.

SOUVENIR DE CONGRÈS ...	Sept.; enormous, bright yellow with cinnamon russet, scarlet cheek; flesh yellowish, very juicy and tender and of high flavour; growth moderate, fertile; short lived on quince, best on pear or double grafted. Raised by M. Morel, a nurseryman, of Lyon-Vaise, France; first fruited in 1863.
THOMPSON'S	Oct.-Nov.; medium, uneven in outline, pale yellow with shading of light russet; flesh white, melting, juicy, most delicious; moderately vigorous, fertile. A most exquisite variety too little known. Does well as a standard. Raised by Van Mons before 1820 and dedicated to the famous Fruit Superintendent of the Royal Horticultural Society.
TRIOMPHE DE VIENNE ...	Sept.; large, conical, bright yellow with russet markings and red flush; flesh white, very tender, juicy and melting, and excellent flavour; growth vigorous, fertile, thriving in most soils and situations; gather before fully ripe. Raised by M. J. Collaud, gardener at Montagnon, and introduced by M. Blanchet, of Vienne, France.
UVEDALE'S ST. GERMAIN	Jan.-April; enormous, green changing to dull yellow; flesh white, crisp, rather gritty; growth vigorous, moderately fertile; a valuable sort for stewing or for exhibitions where weight is a first consideration, as it often scales 3-lb. Named after a Doctor Uvedale, of Enfield, who was a keen amateur gardener, about 1690, and who lived at Eltham and after at Enfield. (The Belle Angevine of France.)
VAN MONS LEON LE CLERC	Oct.-Nov.; large, smooth, yellowish-green with abundant russet; flesh greenish-white, melting, and very highly flavoured; vigorous and moderately fertile. Obtained by M. Leon le Clerc, of Laval, about 1828, and dedicated to Van Mons. Not to be confounded with Leon le Clerc de Laval, a stewing Pear lasting till May.
VERULAM	Jan.-Mar.; large, entirely covered dark russet, appearing almost black; flesh crisp, useful only for stewing, when it assumes a deep colour. A very old sort, the "Black Pear of Worcester," which figures on the Borough arms, and it is stated that Worcestershire bowmen bore this badge at Agincourt.
VICAR OF WINKFIELD ...	Dec.-Jan.; large, long, pea green to dull yellow; flesh white, half melting and fairly sweet; sometimes fit for dessert. This was discovered in 1760 by M. Fromentau, curé of Villiers-en-Brenne, France, and is known in that country as "Curé." Introduced to England by the Rev. Rham, Vicar of Winkfield, Berkshire, by whom it was re-named.
†WILLIAMS' BON CHRÉTIEN	Sept.; medium, golden yellow with russet dots and faint red streaks; flesh white, fine grained, melting, and of strong musky flavour; growth vigorous, fertile. This well-known fruit, whose name is freely adopted by costers for any Pear, was raised by a schoolmaster named Stair, of Aldermaston, about 1770. In that county it is still called "Stair's Pear." It took its name "Williams" from its distributor, a nurseryman of Turnham Green. On its introduction to America it was again re-named after its importer, Mr. Bartlett.
WINTER NELIS	Nov.-Jan.; small, dull green changing to a yellow tint with black dots; flesh yellowish, fine grained and buttery, and rich flavour; growth slender, fertile; one of the most delicious of its season, but requires a warm wall. Raised by M. Nelis, of Malines, Belgium, and imported into England in 1818.
ZEPHIRIN GREGOIRE ...	Dec.-Feb.; small, roundish, smooth, yellow with russet dots; flesh white, melting, highly perfumed; growth moderate, fertile. Obtained about 1831 by M. Nelis, of Joidoigne, Belgium.

Profitable Market Pears.

The following are grown, being good cropping orchard kinds, but not worthy of a place among choice Garden Pears.

Beurré Clairgeau—Oct.
— Jean Van Geert—Nov.

Chalk or Crawford—Aug.
Fertility—Sept.

Hessle, or Hazel—Sept.

SELECT FIRST-CLASS PEARS AS THEY RIPEN.

Very Early.—July and August.

Doyenné d'Eté.
Beurré Giffard.
Jargonelle.

September.

Colmar d'Eté.
Souvenir du Congrès.
Clapp's Favourite.
Beurré d'Amanlis.
Williams' Bon Chrétien.
Dr. Jules Guyot.
Triomphe de Vienne.
Marguerite Marillat.
Directeur Hardy.

October and November.

Doyenne Bussoch.
Fondante d'Autômne.
Michaelmas.
Conference.
Louise Bonne of Jersey.
Beurré Cadélien.
Beurré d'Avalon.
Gratioli of Jersey.
Grosse Calebasse.
Le Brun.
Thompson's.
Alexandre Lambre.
Glastonbury.
Princess.

Roosevelt.
Van Mons Leon le Clerc.
Seckle.
Durondeau.
Marie Louise.
Pitmaston Duchess.
Comte de Lamy.
Emile d'Heyst.
Beurré Bosc.
— Fouqueray.
— Hardy.
— Superfin.
— Alex. Lucas.
— Dumont.
— d'Anjou.
— Six.
— Diel.
Belle Julie.
Charles Ernest.
Fondant de Thirriot.
Doyenné du Comice.
Conseilleur de la Cour.

December.

Roosevelt.
General Todleben.
Forelle
Glou Morceau.
Knight's Monarch.
Winter Nelis.
Santa Claus.
Beurré Dubuisson

Vicar of Winkfield.
Zephirin Gregoire.

January and February.

President Drouard.
Mme. Lye Baltet.
Blickling.
Beurré Naghin.
Bergamot d'Esperen.
Beurré Dubuisson.
Forelle
Knight's Monarch.
Beurré de Jonghe.
— Easter.
Duchesse de Bordeaux.
Nouvelle Fulvie.
Josephine de Malines.
Olivier de Serres.
Le Lectier.
Double de Guerre.
Beurré Perran.
Marie Benoist.
Passe Crasanne.
President Barabe.
Uvedale's St. Germain.
Chaumontel.
Verulam.

March to May.

Beurré Rance.
Doyenné d'Alençon.
Duchesse de Bordeaux.
Catillac.

PLUMS.

ADMIRAL	... ... ... ...	Culinary; early Oct. Large, similar to Monarch in shape and colour, but more compact in habit; a valuable late market or garden variety. Introduced by Messrs. Rivers. Not to be confused with the Admiral of America.
ANGELINA BURDETT GAGE		Dessert; mid-Sept. Medium, round, deep purple, of first-class flavour; can be left on the tree till it shrivels, when it gains a much enhanced flavour; quite one of the best. Raised at Woolston by Mr. Dowling about 1854.
ARCHDUKE	... ... ... ...	Culinary; Sept. Large oval, very dark purple; flesh golden-yellow, brisk flavour, free stone; tree vigorous, most productive; for garden culture. Raised by Thomas Rivers; introduced 1883.
BELGIAN PURPLE	... ...	Culinary or Dessert; Mid-Aug. Medium, roundish, darkish purple, with heavy bloom; very juicy and sweet; a useful garden fruit. Probably originated in Belgium about 1850. Self fertile.
BELLE DE LOUVAIN...	...	Culinary; end Aug. Large, oval, reddish purple; flavour good; a strong upright grower, which seldom fails to crop; useful for market growth; splendid on a wall. A seedling raised by Van Mons. Self fertile.
BELLE DE SEPTEMBRE	...	Culinary; end Sept. Large oval, dark red flesh, firm, juicy, cling-stone; an excellent cooking sort; gives a rich red syrup. Origin uncertain; grown by Van Mons in Belgium.
BLUE ROCK	... ... ...	Dessert; Aug. Medium, round; crops densely; dark purple; flesh yellow; very juicy and sweet. Raised by Mr. Thomas Rivers.
BRYANSTONE GAGE	...	Dessert; mid-Sept. Medium; a large late Green Gage, of excellent flavour; valuable for gardens, and occasionally cropping freely as a standard. Raised at Bryanstone Park by Mr. Blandford. Self sterile.

Plums—continued.

BURBANK *See list at end of Plums.*

CHERRY PLUM *See list at end of Plums.*

COE'S GOLDEN DROP GAGE Dessert; end Sept. Medium, oval, golden yellow with red dots; flesh firm, of most delicious flavour; best for garden forms, especially on walls E. or W.; succeeds as a standard only in favoured spots; regular cropper; it can be kept in the fruit room for some time. Raised by a Mr. Coe at Bury St. Edmunds about 1790. Self sterile.

COE'S VIOLET GAGE ... Dessert; Sept. A form of Coe's Golden Drop, which it resembles in all respects, save the presence of a violet line from eye to stem. Origin undiscovered; known before 1869. Self sterile.

COMTE D'ALTHAN'S GAGE Dessert; mid-Sept. Medium, roundish, red-purple; flesh firm, very richly flavoured; of Green Gage style; very free cropper. Raised in Bohemia by the gardener to the Comte d'Althan. Introduced to England about 1869. Self sterile.

COX'S EMPEROR... (Denbigh) Culinary or dessert; Sept. Large regular cropper; roundish, dark red; flesh yellow; flavour often very good. Origin undiscovered; introduced by a nurseryman at Denbigh about 1785. Partly self fertile.

CRIMSON DROP GAGE ... Resembling Coe's Golden Drop in all features except in colour, which is a dark crimson as the fruit ripens; a recent sport of this well-known plum. Raised at Gatton Gardens, Reigate. Self sterile.

CZAR Culinary; early Aug. Roundish, almost black; quite fair for dessert when ripe; growth vigorous, upright; remarkably prolific; valuable for market culture, and a reliable garden tree in all forms; succeeds in many parts of Cornwall. Raised by Mr. Thomas Rivers, and introduced by him to commerce about 1878. Self fertile.

DENNISTON'S SUPERB GAGE Dessert; Mid-Aug. Medium, round, greenish-yellow; excellent flavour; successful in all forms; constant and prolific bearer; Raised in America by Mr. Denniston, of Albany, and introduced to commerce about 1835. Self fertile.

DIAMOND Culinary; early Sept. Enormous, oval, rich purple, brisk flavour; a valuable cooking sort, of great vigour and fertility. Found in a hedge by a farm labourer named Diamond, of Brenchley, Kent, and introduced by Mr. Hooker, a nurseryman of that village, before 1830.

EARLY ORLEANS Culinary; Aug. Medium, roundish, dark purple; flesh yellow; extremely prolific. A useful early fruit. A very old French sort whose correct name is Monsieur Hatif. Partly self fertile.

EARLY TRANSPARENT GAGE (Early Apricot) Dessert; early Aug. Medium, roundish, apricot yellow, with crimson spots; of delicious flavour, very juicy; one of the best of early Plums; succeeds as a standard. Raised by Mr. Rivers, of Sawbridgeworth, about 1866. Self fertile.

GIANT PRUNE Culinary; end Sept. Large, long and oval, dark red, of the style of Pond's Seedling; growth vigorous, and cropping regularly. Raised by Mr. L. Burbank, of California, and introduced by our firm in 1897. Self fertile.

GISBORNE'S Culinary; Mid Aug. Medium, roundish, yellow-green, red dots; flesh firm, brisk; tree vigorous and an abundant bearer; an excellent cooking variety. Origin uncertain; known before 1831 in Middlesex gardens. Self fertile.

GOLDEN ESPEREN GAGE... Dessert; end Aug. Roundish, golden yellow, with crimson spots; very juicy and rich; growth moderate; fertile. Raised by Major Esperen, of Malines, Belgium, about 1830.

GOLDEN TRANSPARENT GAGE Dessert; early Oct. Very large, golden-yellow; flesh firm, of delicious flavour; growth moderate; fertile. Raised by Messrs. Rivers, and introduced in 1894. Self fertile.

Plums—continued.

GREEN GAGE (Reine Claude). Dessert; early Sept. Medium, round, olive-green, with white bloom; flesh green, most deliciously flavoured; growth moderate. This well-known Gage is perhaps the richest of all, and when carefully root pruned bears freely; best as garden trees, as when grown as standards the birds take the buds, and even on walls the trees pay for netting in winter; of great antiquity. Named Reine Claude after the wife of François I. of France. Self sterile.

HERON Culinary; mid-Aug. Medium, reddish purple; growth vigorous; very prolific. Raised by Messrs. Rivers, and introduced about 1888. Said to be a valuable market sort, closely following Czar.

JEFFERSON GAGE Dessert; early Sept. Large, oval, golden-yellow with reddish dots; richest gage flavour; one of the finest and most reliable gages; succeeding in all forms. Raised by Judge Buel in America about 1825. Self sterile.

KIRKE'S BLUE Dessert; mid-Sept. Medium, round, dark purple with bloom; flesh golden; very rich in flavour; a rather shy bearer, but too good to omit on that account; repays careful root pruning. Originated at Brompton, Kensington, and named after the nurseryman who introduced it about 1830.

LATE ORANGE Culinary; Oct. Large, orange yellow with light bloom; keeps often until November. Raised by Messrs. Rivers, and introduced about 1892.

LATE TRANSPARENT GAGE End Sept. Large, oval, yellowish-green with purple flush; flavour first-rate; a constant cropper; succeeds as a standard; growth rather dwarf and spreading. Raised and introduced by Messrs. Rivers, about 1892.

MIRABELLE Culinary; end of July. Very small, round; golden yellow, with dark red spots; growth very dwarf. This is the true Mirabelle (not to be confounded with the Myrobalan) of France, where it is made into the most delicious preserve. Will thrive in any soil. Small Cordon only, 3/6 each.

MONARCH Dessert or Culinary; end Sept. and Oct. Large, oval, rich dark purple; very robust growth; a regular cropper; very valuable market variety, fruit does not crack with the wet. Raised by Messrs. Rivers, and introduced in 1885. Self-fertile.

MYROBALAN See at end of Plums.

OLD TRANSPARENT GAGE Early Sept. Medium, roundish, yellow green with red dots; flesh remarkably sweet and juicy; growth straggling, fertile; valuable for walls and pot culture. Raised by M. Lafay, a nurseryman near Paris, the Reine Claude Diaphanée of France. Self-fertile.

OULLIN'S GOLDEN GAGE. Early Aug. Large, squarish, pale yellow with light bloom; flesh firm and very sweet; growth robust, doing well in all forms; most excellent for bottling, as it keeps its shape well and retains flavour. Found at Coligny, France, and introduced by Massot of Oullins, about 1860. Self-fertile.

PERSHORE Culinary; Aug. Medium, oval, yellow, with white bloom; adhering to stone. Cooks very well. Origin uncertain, but has been grown in Evesham district for many years.

PONDS' SEEDLING (Fonthill) Culinary; mid-Sept. Very large, oval, very dark red with blue bloom; flesh firm, brisk; growth vigorous and spreading; very fertile, enormous on walls; most valuable for late garden or market culture. Raised by an amateur fruit grower named Ponds, before 1830. Self sterile.

PRESIDENT Culinary; Oct. Very large, dark purple with heavy bloom; free stone; flesh sweet and well flavoured; a vigorous late variety recommended for market, to follow Monarch; excellent. Raised and introduced by Messrs. Rivers in 1901.

PRIMATE Culinary; mid-Oct. Enormous, oval, reddish-purple; juicy; free stone; growth vigorous; fertile. A very promising late variety, raised and introduced by Messrs. Rivers in 1897.

Plums—continued.

PRINCE OF WALES	Early Sept. Fairly large, roundish, purplish red, with thick bloom; flesh yellow, fairly sweet; really a cooking plum. Raised by Mr. Chapman, of Brentford, and introduced in 1830.
PROSPERITY...	Culinary; end Aug. Large, black skinned; "a valuable fruit for market and garden use, ripening 10 days before Victoria." Raised by Messrs. Laxton (Grand Duke \times Czar), whose description we quote, not having yet fruited this variety. New.
PURPLE GAGE	Dessert; early Sept. Flattened, round, light purple with yellow dots; flesh sweet and most delicious; free stone; growth vigorous; hardy, fertile. Origin uncertain, known before 1830.
RIVERS' EARLY PROLIFIC (Early Rivers)	Culinary; end July. Small, roundish, deep purple; flesh yellowish, brisk; fit for dessert when well ripened; free stone; valuable for market, but must not be planted where late frosts are prevalent, on account of flowering early. Raised by Mr. Thomas Rivers and introduced about 1866. Partly self fertile.
REINE CLAUDE DE BAVAY GAGE	Dessert; end Sept. Large roundish, yellowish-green; flesh very rich and juicy; free stone; growth moderate; hardy, fertile. Raised by Major Esperen, and named after Bavay, Director of Royal Gardens, at Vilvorde, Brussels, in 1843. Self fertile.
STINT	Dessert; early Aug. Small, yellow with red; flesh orange, very juicy and rich; growth compact; very fertile; free stone. Raised by Messrs. Rivers, and introduced in 1885.
SULTAN...	Dessert or Culinary; mid-Aug. Large, round, reddish purple; flesh firm and brisk; cling stone; growth vigorous; regular bearer; an improvement on Prince of Wales. Raised by Mr. Rivers in 1871, from Belle de Septembre.
UTILITY	Dessert; mid-Aug. Red, oval. "The flavour of Denniston's Superb with the cropping qualities of Victoria; the best flavoured early dessert Plum we know." Raised by Messrs. Laxton (Peach Plum \times Jefferson), whose description we quote, not having yet fruited in our Nurseries. New.
VICTORIA (Alderton or Dauphine)	Dessert or Culinary; early Sept. Large, oval, pinkish-red; flesh yellow, firm; free stone; sweet; growth moderate; extra fertile; most reliable, and suited for all gardens; must be well syringed if against a wall, or it will suffer from red spider; requires special care in watering when on walls. Found in a garden at Alderton, Sussex, and later sold by a nurseryman named Denyer, at Brixton, London, about 1844. Self-fertile.
WASHINGTON GAGE	Dessert; early Sept. Large, round, golden yellow, with crimson dots; flesh sweet and very highly flavoured; growth good; only suited for garden wall culture; very shy cropper. Originated in New York, and named after the famous President; introduced to England early in the last century.
WHITE MAGNUM BONUM...	Culinary; early Sept. Enormous, oval, pale creamy yellow with white bloom; growth vigorous; does well as a standard and on walls; useful for bottling and preserving, though not of the quality of others, such as Oullin's, which is to be vastly preferred. A very old variety, known in France as Dame Aubert before 1700. Self-fertile.

BULLACES.

BLACK BULLACE	Very late. Small, round black, covered with faint bloom; a little bitter till after October frosts. This is the wild Bullace found occasionally in woods.
SHEPHERD'S BULLACE ...	Large, greenish-yellow, round to oval; growth upright; very useful for tarts end of October.
LANGLEY BLACK BULLACE	Nov.; medium, oval, dark purple; good flavour; of great fertility. Raised by Messrs. Veitch (Farleigh Damson \times Early Orleans), and introduced in 1902.

DAMSONS.

BRADLEY'S KING	... ...	Culinary or Dessert. Medium oval, black with thick bloom; flesh firm, briskly acid, becoming quite sweet when fully ripe; growth moderate; remarkably fertile. Raised by Mr. Bradley, Halam, Notts.
FARLEIGH	... ...	Culinary. Late, small oval, black; sprightly flavour; growth compact and of extraordinary fertility. Found wild by Mr. Crittenden, of Farleigh, Kent. Partly self fertile.
FROGMORE	... ...	Culinary or Dessert. Early, roundish oval, purplish-black, thick bloom; remarkably sweet; distinct in growth; great cropper. Originated at the Royal Gardens, Frogmore, about 1870. Self sterile.
MERRYWEATHER	... ...	Culinary. Very late, large roundish black; flesh firm, of true Damson flavour; growth vigorous. Introduced by Messrs. Merryweather in 1907. We consider this a most valuable addition to this family of fruits. The largest Damson.
PRUNE DAMSON	... ...	Culinary. Small, tapering like a Coe's Golden Drop Plum. Very dark with much bloom; sub-acid; growth weeping; moderately fertile; bears freely some years, and hangs till November. An English variety known since the 17th century. Quite unequalled for flavour when cooked, standing quite apart from all other varieties as a Greengage to a Victoria.
WHITE DAMSON	... ...	Culinary or Dessert. Small oval, pale yellow with red splashes; white bloom; flesh yellow, acid; fertile, and of moderate vigour. An old variety mentioned by Parkinson in 1629.

JAPANESE PLUMS.

These Plums, which have been derived from *Prunus triflora*, are not sufficiently hardy for open-air cultivation in this country, but are most desirable for pot culture, and possibly on walls in favoured localities.

Those named below are recommended, but other sorts are on trial. Owing to their early flowering habit, before the European varieties, several sorts should be grown, and the flowers cross-fertilised to ensure a crop.

BOTAN	... ...	Fruit pointed, mottled dark red, with slight bloom; flesh very rich and sweet. A Japanese variety introduced into California in 1887.
BURBANK	... ...	Fruit round, large red flush on transparent yellow; flesh yellow, very melting and juicy; growth very compact and in flower the shoots are literally hidden by the extraordinary prolific bloom. Of Japanese origin, and introduced by Luther Burbank, of California.
WICKSON	... ...	Fruit very large, pointed dark red; flesh amber yellow, firm, sweet and pleasantly flavoured. Raised by Burbank, and introduced in 1895.

MYROBALAN or CHERRY PLUM (*Prunus Cerasifera*).

This is valuable for bottling, and can be grown in the South of England with success. Its prolific flower makes it beautiful in the shrubbery, and it is, when covered in fruit, a striking object. There are two varieties, red and yellow. Grown as standards and trained for walls. Prices as other Plums.

QUINCES.

This fruit delights in damp soils, and can therefore be planted in swampy ground, and on the margin of ponds. Its beauty when in flower merit its inclusion in the shrubbery, and as a lawn tree the growth is most characteristic, and it gives but little shade. The trees will fruit better when the branches are carefully thinned.

BERECZEKI

||

... ... This remarkable Servian Quince is of great size and crops most freely, even two-year-old plants bear fruit. It is of strong growth, leaves like the Portugal, the fruit is more tender than most, and Pear-shaped. Has been known in the Balkans for many years. Young Plants only, 10/6 each.

Quinces—continued.

COMMON QUINCE	Fruit round, large; flesh golden yellow, and of excellent flavour when cooked.
Pear-shaped	Fruit large, Pear-shaped; not so good in flavour perhaps as the above.
PORUGAL	Fruit large, Pear-shaped; mild in flavour, changing to red when cooked; not so prolific as either of the above, but very strong and vigorous in growth. Has been known for many centuries, a tree having been imported for the Marquess of Salisbury, by John Tradescant, in 1611.

RASPBERRIES.

RED.

N.B.—In making new beds, the Canes as received should be cut back to 1ft., to induce the plant to form suckers for the following year's crop; be careful not to plant deeply.

BAUMFORTH'S SEEDLING.. Fruit round, large, dark crimson; very vigorous grower. A seedling from Northumberland Fillbasket.

DEVON Fruit large, round, keeping a bright red when ripe; remarkably vigorous and very fertile. On trial here, but highly commended by the raiser, Mr. Pyne, of Topsham, who introduced it in 1904.

HORNET Fruit slightly conical, dark red, very sweet; vigorous and healthy grower. Raised by Messrs. Rivers. Quite the best flavour.

NORWICH WONDER Fruit large, round, ripening earlier than other sorts; very fertile and vigorous.

PERFECTION (Marlboro') Fruit large, bright red, of excellent flavour and vigorous growth; canes very stout, bright crimson. Raised by A. J. Caywood, of Marlboro', N.Y.; introduced 1884, and named by him "Marlboro'." Perfection is a name which has been given to it in England.

PROFUSION (Bunyard) Berries immense, dark red, round, of delicious flavour; vigorous and prolific. A variety raised near Maidstone, and introduced by us. Can be highly recommended.

SUPERLATIVE (Bunyard) Berries large, conical, dark red, very sweet; growth strong, most distinct. This valuable fruit, which we introduced, has proved the standard variety, and is now grown all over the world. Raised by Mr. Merryfield, of Waldershare Gardens, Dover, about 1877, and introduced by us in 1888.

YELLOW.

GOLDEN DROP Fruit deep golden, round, pleasantly flavoured; canes strong. A Continental variety of which the original name has been lost; we name it as above provisionally.

GUINEA Fruits conical, deep yellow, very rich and sweet; canes of moderate growth. This variety is a Yellow Superlative, and the variety sent out under that name is practically identical.

YELLOW ANTWERP Berries large, round, sub-acid flavour; growth good, fertile. One of the oldest of the Yellow varieties which was imported from Antwerp over a century ago.

YELLOW SUPERLATIVE ... See Guinea.

AUTUMNAL FRUITING VARIETIES.

These should be cut to the ground each Spring, as fruit is produced on the growth of current year.	
ALEXANDRA	Fruit large, conical, deep red, rich flavour; vigorous and fertile. Raised by Mr. Allan, of Gunton Park Gardens.
HAILSHAM	Fruit enormous, round, dark red; growth vigorous, leaves very large; a distinct variety of much excellence. Raised by Mr. Dann, of Hailsham.
MERVEILLE ROUGE (Belle Fontenay)	Fruit medium, round, dark purple; growth rather dwarf. A good variety which, though old, is still one of the best, and fruits into October.
NOVEMBER ABUNDANCE ...	Fruit very large, deep red, borne in clusters; canes very strong, fruits up to November. Introduced by Messrs. Veitch. F.C.
OCTOBER YELLOW	Fruits large, round, deep yellow, sweet and well flavoured; growth moderate. An old sort, of value as a yellow autumnal variety.
SURPRISE D'AUTOMNE ...	Fruit large, yellow, freely produced and of sweet flavour. A very remarkable Continental variety which is certainly the most prolific and latest of Yellow autumnal kinds.
YELLOW FOUR SEASONS...	Resembles and probably identical with October Yellow. Free bearer, very sweet.

RHUBARB.

DAWES' CHALLENGE ...	This remarkable variety for forcing grows up to 4ft. long, and yet retains its freshness, colour and flavour. F.C.C., R.H.S.
CHAMPION (Daw's)	A week earlier than others, with fruity flavour and tender flesh; fine for early forcings, and the very best for main crop. F.C., R.H.S.
EARLY ALBERT OR SCOTCH MAMMOTH	Fine dark red, forces well, early and fine.
HAWKE'S CHAMPAGNE ...	Briskly flavoured, red all through the stem; for forcing or outside culture. We were awarded F.C., R.H.S., for this variety.
JOHNSTON'S ST. MARTIN	Not so acid as others, very agreeable flavour, rich colour.
THE SUTTON	Very sturdy and vigorous; of intense colour; extra fine.

STRAWBERRIES.

Embracing THE VERY BEST in cultivation.

To indicate the Season the following letters are used: E early; M medium; L late.

ALPINES or "Four Seasons" ...	<i>See List.</i>
BEDFORD CHAMPION ... M...	Fruit large, plant robust with fine foliage; refreshing acid flavour.
BRITISH QUEEN M...	Of exquisite flavour; fruit pale red; best planted fresh every year, as old beds fail to bear satisfactorily.
COUNTESS L...	Fruit handsome, wedge-shaped, dark crimson; moderate cropper, but in point of flavour quite first rate. F.C.C., R.H.S.
FILLBASKET M...	Bright red, good flavour, enormous bearer; very good for main crop; flowers late and is thus useful in positions liable to frost, makes few runners.
GARIBALDI OR STIRLING CASTLE	<i>See Vicomtesse de Thury.</i>
GIVON'S LATE PROLIFIC L...	Dark dull crimson, firm, of rich brisk flavour. The <i>very finest</i> of all the late sorts; a heavy successional bearer, fruits extra large and handsome, with good constitution, flowering late, with abundant foliage. A Herts customer reports "a splendid crop—7 fruits to the pound."
	Mrs. DAVIDSON, Midlothian:—"The Givon's have done splendidly. Have never seen such berries at any show, and the flavour was excellent."

Strawberries—continued.

HIBBERD'S GEORGE ... L... Quite 14 days later than *Sir Joseph Paxton*. The fruits are large, some cocks-comb shaped, very bright shining scarlet in colour, flesh carmine, very firm, and the flavour was equal to the best. We confidently recommend this new variety to all growers. This is not to be confounded with *Laxton's George 5th*.

INTERNATIONAL ... M... Bright glowing scarlet, flesh white, very rich in flavour, firm texture; one of the best main crops yet produced. [Raiser's description.]

KING GEORGE V. ... E... An improved, earlier and better flavoured, Royal Sovereign. The finest Strawberry of the century for forcing and out-door culture. [Raiser's description.]

LAXTON'S LATEST ... L... A very fine variety, shining deep crimson, pine flavour; moderate growth; enormous in size, yet firm, approaching 2 oz.

LOUIS GAUTHIER ... M... An interesting variety, produces an enormous crop of very large, pale pink berries; refreshing pine flavour; splendid for jam; excellent bearer forced; plants very vigorous. Good for light soils and town gardens.

PRESIDENT ... M... Fruit handsome, of pale colour, with rich pine flavour, one of the best all round sorts as regards quality and productiveness for main crop, fine for forcing, as it retains its flavour and bears well.

REWARD ... M... Fruit very large, wedge-shaped, of rich vinous flavour, deep red, firm flesh; one of the best main crop varieties.

ROYAL SOVEREIGN ... E... Very early, robust, hardy, with grand foliage; a continuous cropper; fruit very large, of brisk luscious flavour, carrying well. The best where but one kind can be grown. The finest for forcing, as proved at Wisley trials.

SIR JOSEPH PAXTON ... M... Delicate and rich in flavour when fully ripe, bright glossy red; one of the best for main crop. A hardy prolific variety.

STIRLING CASTLE ... See *Vicomtesse de Thury*.

THE BEDFORD ... M... A grand round berry of noble appearance, constant bearer, first-rate sweet flavour, a free bearing late fruit, with ample foliage.

THE EARL ... L... (Laxton's) This may be best described as a much improved *Vicomtesse de Thury*, larger in size, more vigorous, and free cropping. [Raiser's description.]

THE QUEEN (Laxton's) M... A glorified and improved British Queen. [Raiser's description.]

UTILITY ... L... (Laxton's New) The finest late Strawberry yet produced, good in all respects for colour, size, and flavour. [Raiser's description.]

VICOMTESSE HERICART DE THURY or GARIBALDI E... Great and continuous cropper, medium size. Rich refreshing flavour, and valuable for an early garden crop or for preserving; with ample foliage to protect the flowers from spring frosts; succeeds in town gardens; preferred by many to larger fruits.

WATERLOO ... L... Very large, withstanding the heat well; remarkable for its black mulberry-like appearance.

Hybrid Autumnal Strawberries.

MERVEILLE DE FRANCE ... Fruit enormous, growth free but compact; very rich flavour in June.

ST. ANTOINE DE PADOUE ... Berries globular, ripening well, of a bright red colour; habit more vigorous than others; the summer fruits are also abundant.

ST. FIACRE ... This is a prolific bearer. The berries are as large as Royal Sovereign; freely produced, bright colour, and rich flavour. The finest yet produced.

We find this fruits well in the Summer without spoiling the Autumn crop.

Alpine Strawberries.

These are valuable for extending the season, and are preferred by many to the larger varieties. Runners planted in Autumn or early Spring will fruit well the following season, and seed sown in August and the plants wintered in frames will give a good crop a few months after being out in April.

- ALPINE, RED The small wild sort.
- — Improved A larger sort of the above.
- BELLE DE MEAUX A good and large form.

White Varieties.

- COMMON WHITE A small round fruit of delicious flavour, and highly recommended.
- ROYAL HAUTOBOIS A fine form of this old family, of rich aromatic flavour ; good free habit.

ORCHARD HOUSE POT TREES.

Peaches and Nectarines.

Owing to the War we have had to reduce our Pot Trees to Peaches and Nectarines. We can offer nearly all the varieties named on pages 26-27.

Market Fruit Trees required per Acre.

Distance apart each way.	Number of Plants.		Distance apart each way.	Number of Plants.	
	Square Method.	Equilateral Triangle Method.		Square Method.	Equilateral Triangle Method.
1-ft.	43,560	50,300	12-ft.	302	348
2-ft.	10,890	12,875	14-ft.	222	256
3-ft.	4,840	5,889	15-ft.	193	222
4-ft.	2,722	3,143	16-ft.	170	196
5-ft.	1,742	2,011	18-ft.	134	154
6-ft.	1,210	1,397	20-ft.	109	125
7-ft.	888	1,025	25-ft.	69	79
8-ft.	680	785	30-ft.	48	55
9-ft.	537	620	35-ft.	35	40
10-ft.	435	502	40-ft.	27	31

RULE SQUARE METHOD.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill ; which divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,650), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

RULE EQUILATERAL METHOD.—Divide the number required to the acre "square method" by the decimal 866. The result will be the number to the acre by this method.

In Plantations, where there is also a bottom crop, Bush Fruit or Nuts, the Standards must be placed at the greater distances, recollecting that Apples and Pears give a heavier shade than Plums.

Strawberries for Market (about) at 1½-ft., 19,350 ; 1½-ft. by 2½-ft., 12,000 per acre.

An ORCHARD is defined as a plot in grass, planted with Standard Trees only, such Trees must be protected from Rabbits and Stock. A PLANTATION is arable land cultivated and planted with Standard or Half-Standard Trees, with Bush Fruits and sometimes Raspberries and Strawberries underneath.

A tendency exists to plant too thickly ; it must be remembered that fruit requires air and light, as well as soil, to grow to perfection.

Fruit Trees Suitable for Special Aspects.

NORTH WALLS	...	For Morello Cherries, early Pears, Plums and Sweet Cherries for keeping late, Currants and Gooseberries as Trained Trees.
EAST WALLS	...	For Plums, Early Cherries and Pears, early Currants and Gooseberries.
SOUTH WALLS	...	For Apricots, Peaches and Nectarines, very late Pears, Plums, Grapes and Figs.
WEST WALLS	...	For main crop Pears, Plums and Apricots, the hardier Peaches, Nectarines and late Pears.
FOR WALLS NOT FACING THE CARDINAL POINTS		A combination of these kinds may be tried ; thus N.W. would take those N. and W.
WIRED WALLS	...	The wires should be 1-ft. apart lengthwise for Espaliers and Fan-trained Trees, and 1½-in. from the walls.

As Fruit Trees canker or gum in contact with metal wires, some wood lathes or splines must be attached to the wires, and the Trees be trained on the *wood* only. It is fatal to Peaches and Nectarines if they come in contact with wires or iron work, and the ties must be regularly renewed so that they do not cut into the branches and cause gumming.

Distances for Planting Garden Fruit Trees.

		Feet apart
APPLES	... Pyramids and Bushes on Paradise (permanent)	12
	... " close pruned	10
	... Espaliers, horizontally trained	15
	... Cordon, same as Pears, below.	
APRICOTS	... Against Walls	15
CHERRIES	... Ditto, fan trained	15
	... Pyramids or Bushes	10
CURRENTS & GOOSEBERRIES	... Bushes 8-ft., on Walls	4
FIGS	... Against Walls at first	10
FILBERTS & COB NUTS	... As Bushes	12 to 15
PEACHES & NECTARINES	... Against Walls	15
PEARS	... Against Walls (Espaliers or Fans)	15
	... Pyramids or Bushes on Quince, 8-ft. ; on Pear	10 to 12
	... Cordon, upright or oblique, on Walls	2
	... " Doubles, as edgings	12
	... " Singles, ditto	6
PLUMS	... Pyramids and Bushes	12
	... Against Walls (Fans)	15

Pyramidal Pears on Quince, and Apples on Paradise, and Plums, when lifted and root-pruned every third year, may be planted 6-ft. apart, and are interesting trees for small or Villa Gardens, and when so treated a great variety can be grown in a limited space.

In planting Fruit Trees, on Walls, the vacant spaces between each Tree may be filled with trained Currants and Gooseberries, or upright single Cordon Trees, to be removed as the main Tree grows. Such Trees produce fine early fruit which, on East or North aspects, hangs late, and becomes a welcome addition to desserts.

Standard Orchard Trees of Apples, Cherries, Pears, or Plums, in Gardens, should be planted from 15-ft. to 30-ft. apart, and must be well staked and protected.

**Selection of Fruit for an Amateur starting a Garden with
Pyramid or Bush Trees.**

APPLES (12).

DESSERT.

Gladstone
Lady Sudeley
Jas. Grieve
King of Pippins
Allington Pippin
Cox's Orange Pippin

COOKING.

White Transparent
Stirling Castle
Golden Spire
Lord Derby
Lane's Prince Albert
Newton Wonder

PEARS (6).

Colmar d'Eté
Williams
Conference
Emile d'Heyst
Durondeau
Louise Bonne

PLUMS (4).

Jefferson's
Rivers' Czar
Victoria
Belle de Louvain

MORELLO CHERRIES (2)

GOOSEBERRIES (12).

RED Currants (8).

BLACK Currants (6)

WHITE Currants (4).

Fruits for Cornwall and Devon Coasts.

A Cornish Gentleman, who has had great experience, kindly allows us to make use of his notes ; he finds the following the best for that district as garden fruit. Those in *italics* are most reliable.

DESSERT.

Beauty of Bath
Lady Sudeley
Kerry Pippin
Worcester Pearmain
Ribston
Mother
Egremont Russet
Claygate Pearmain
Cox's Orange Pippin

APPLES.

King Pippin
Allington Pippin
Boston Russet
Mannington's Pearmain
Adam's Pearmain
Lord Hindlip
Allen's Everlasting
Sturmer Pippin
Christmas Pearmain

KITCHEN SORTS.

Lord Suffield
Ecklinville
Golden Spire
Lord Derby
Warner's King
Bismarck
Wellington
Alfriston
Newton Wonder

Lane's Prince Albert
Bramley's Seedling

NECTARINES.

Lord Napier
Elrige
Dryden

Rivers' Orange
Humboldt

PEACHES.

Hales' Early
Peregrine
Crimson Galande

Princess of Wales
Dymond
Violette Hâtive

In Cornwall and Devon Peaches succeed best on West walls without protection.

PEARS as they ripen.

Jargonelle
Louise Bonne of Jersey
Williams' Bon Chrétien

Michaelmas
Durondeau
Doyenné du Comice

Pitmaston Duchess
Emile d'Heyst
Glou Morceau

Beurré Diel
Bergamotte d'Esperen
Beurré Hardy

PLUMS.

For STANDARDS...The *Czar*, Victoria, and Monarch.

For WALLS... ...Belgian Purple, Jefferson, Early Transparent, Oullin's Golden, Comte d'Althan's, Coe's Golden Drop and Monarch.

STRAWBERRIES.

Countess
Givon's Prolific
Laxton's Latest

Louis Gauthier
Monarch
President

Royal Sovereign
St. Antoine de Padoue
Vicomtesse H. de Thury

HARDY FRUITS.

Adapted for the North of England and Scotland.

FOR PRICES, ETC.—SEE BODY OF CATALOGUE.

APPLES.

†Alfriston	*Early Victoria	Mother
†Astrachan, red	*Feltham Beauty	*Gladstone
*Allington Pippin	*Gascoyne's Scarlet	*Newton Wonder
†Beauty of Bath	†Golden Spire	Peasgood Nonsuch (wall)
*Ben's Red	†Golden Noble	†Potts' Seeding
*Bielo Borodawka	†Grenadier	Rev. W. Wilks
†Bramley's	†Irish Peach	†Ribston Pippin
†Cox's Orange Pippin	†James Grieve	*Royal Jubilee
*Cardinal	†Keswick Codlin	†Scarlet Nonpareil
*Cockle's Pippin	†Kerry Pippin	*St. Everard
†Claygate Pearmain	†King of the Pippins	*Summer Golden Pippin
†Cellini Pippin	†Lady Sudeley	†Stirling Castle
†Duchess of Oldenburgh	†Lane's Prince Albert	*W. Crump
†Devonshire Quarrenden	*Langley Pippin	†White Transparent
†Ecklinville	†Lord Derby	†Warner's King
Emperor Alexander (wall)	*Lord Grosvenor	†Worcester Pearmain
Early Joaneting	Margil	

Cox's Orange may and does succeed in the open, but is safest on walls in the North.

*Refer to sorts which, although not well known in the North, are likely to prove most desirable.

†Specially recommended by Scottish experts, in reply to our enquiries.

APRICOTS.

Breda	|	Hemskirk	|	Moorpark	|	New Large Early
-------	--	----------	--	----------	--	-----------------

CHERRIES.

Archduke	Guigne d'Annonay	May Duke
Early Rivers	Kentish Red	Morello
Emperor Francis	Knight's Early Black	Napoleon Bigarreau
Frogmore Early Bigarreau	Late Duke (Ronald's)	Windsor Bigarreau
Governor Wood		

And all other kinds in suitable districts on walls.

CURRANTS.

Bushes and Trained, as per List in Catalogue.

FIGS.

Black Ischia, Brown Turkey, and White Marseilles for open air; and 20 others for glass culture.

GRAPES.

As per List for Vineries.

GOOSEBERRIES.

As per List. These do well in Scotland and the North of England.

NECTARINES for out-door culture.

*Dryden	|	†Lord Napier	|	†Elruge
*Early Rivers		Pine Apple		Humboldt

HARDY FRUITS for the North—continued.

PEACHES for out-door culture.

Amsden June	Earliest of All	†Hales' Early (fine)
Duchess of Cornwall	†Early York	Stirling Castle
†Dymond	†Early Grosse Mignonne	†Waterloo
Duke of York	Goshawk	

All Peaches and Nectarines succeed in the North under House culture.

PEARS.

Beurré Bosc	†Doyenné d'Été	†Louise Bonne of Jersey
† „ d'Amanlis	„ du Comice	Marie Louise
„ Easter	Durondeau	*Marguerite Marillat
† „ Capiaumont	Dr. Jules Guyot	Michaelmas
† „ Giffard	*Emile d'Heyst	Nouvelle Fulvie
„ Hardy	Fertility	Pitmaston Duchess
„ Superfin	Fondant d'Automne	*Petite Marguerite
Catillac (stewing)	„ de Thirriot	Souvenir du Congrès
Clapp's Favourite	Glou Morceau	*Triomphe de Vienne
†Colmar d'Été	Hessle or Hazel	Thompson
Comte de Lamy	Jargonelle	Williams' Bon Chrétien
*Conference (<i>Rivers</i>)	Josephine de Malines	Winter Nelis
†Doyenné Boussoch		

See * under Apples.

† Will succeed in some situations as Standards, the others do best on Quince stock for S. or W. Walls.

PLUMS.

As a rule do well on walls in the North, and in some places as Standard Trees.

†Belgian Purple	Late Orange	†The Czar
Belle de Louvain	Magnum Bonum (White)	*Transparent Gage, early
†Comte d'Althan's Gage	†Monarch (<i>Rivers</i>)	*, „, original
†Coe's Golden Drop	Oullin's Golden Gage	†Victoria
Denniston's Superb Gage	†Pond's Seedling	
†Early Prolific (<i>Rivers</i>)	Primate	
†Green Gage (old)	President	
†Jefferson Gage	Reine Claude de Bavay	
Kirk's Blue	†Sultan	

DAMSONS.

Frogmore
†King of Damsons

SELF FERTILITY OF FRUIT TREES.

This question has been much to the fore of recent years, and popular opinion has in some degree outrun scientific research.

It is difficult indeed not to conclude that, so far as we know at present, the fruitfulness of most varieties depends as largely on other factors as on pollination. What these other factors may be we can only at present guess, but bearing in mind the dependence of fertility in plants upon the supply of an adequate amount of phosphatic manure, we should make sure that this is present before attributing lack of crops to want of pollination.

We note in our descriptions those varieties which have been found to be self fertile and self sterile at the John Innes Institution. Convincing evidence as to other varieties is at present lacking.

EXPORT ORDERS.

Packed with every care, but G. B. & Co., Ltd., undertake no risks after goods leave their Nurseries. Prepaid Orders must have an extra sum added to pay for packing and freight, which for America and Canada is often the same cost as the Trees.

When frost permits, the end of November is best for the Cape; early in November or February for America; December for New Zealand and Australia; and December and January for India. Trees for India travel best as one year examples, by post, each bundle being 11-lb. costing 4/- each which should be added to orders paid in advance.

TO OUR VISITORS.

Patrons, Customers and Friends, arriving by S.E.R. at Maidstone West, which adjoins the Chief Office, will be sent to the Allington Nurseries free of cost. The Home Nurseries adjoin.

The ALLINGTON NURSERIES (for Fruit Trees, Conifers,

Rhododendrons, Shrubs, Roses, etc.) are reached from London (Victoria, Holborn or St. Paul's), Beckenham, Bromley, Sevenoaks, etc., by the CHATHAM AND DOVER RAIL. Passengers book to BARMING STATION, which adjoins these Nurseries; which the rail overlooks for nearly a mile. There are about five suitable stopping trains daily. Others go to Maidstone (East) only, which is 10 minutes' walk to Head Office. East Kent customers travel from Ashford by L. C. & D. Rail, or *via* Swanley Junction from the Kent Coast District, alighting at BARMING STATION.

The MAIDSTONE Nurseries (for Figs, Grape Vines, Green-

house and Stove Plants, Hardy Herbaceous and Rockery Plants, Cut Flowers, etc.) adjoin the SOUTH EASTERN, Maidstone West Station, and there are 15 trains daily from Charing Cross, Cannon Street, and London Bridge Stations, *via* Loop or Main Line. The LONDON AND BRIGHTON RAIL connects with the S.E.R. at Tunbridge Wells (the route from Sussex); and at Red Hill (from Sussex or Surrey); while the larger Railway Companies run to Victoria (London), and there connect with the Chatham & Dover, or by Inner Circle Trains to Cannon Street, S.E.R., or from London and South Western by Waterloo, S.E.R.

Current Local Time Tables will be posted on application.

Motors—For those travelling by Car, the Nurseries are on the right after passing under the Railway Bridge on the main London-Maidstone-Dover road, which is tarred. London to Allington 30 miles or 2 miles from Maidstone.

Address for Telegrams—“POMONA MAIDSTONE.”

Telephone—MAIDSTONE 301.

All Letters and Wires should be addressed to Maidstone.

George Bunyard & Co., Ltd.,

ESTABLISHED 1798.

The Royal Nurseries, MAIDSTONE.

Nurseries 200 acres.

Gardeners' Monthly Reminder.

January Plant and prune all Fruit Trees as weather permits.
Apply Kainit for Pear Midge.
Scrape and dress trees for Mussel Scale, and burn scrapings.
Look over Stored Fruit.
Freshen up Grease Bands on trees if dry.

February Plant and prune all Fruit Trees.
Cut out Canker Spots, and dress wounds with Knotting.
Head back trees that are to be re-grafted, cut grafts ready and lay them in.
Limewash Standard Trees well up in the branches.
Freshen up Grease Bands if dry.

March Plant Fruit Trees if season proves late. Finish pruning.
Apply "Medela" for Peach Leaf Curl and Pear Blister Mite.
Wash Plums for the early "Mother" Aphis.
Spray for Big Bug in Black Currants.
Re-graft old Trees.

April Spray for Caterpillar and Apple Sucker.
Re-graft old Trees.
Cut back Early Planted Trees.
Spray again with Medela for Peach Leaf Curl.

May Look out for early traces of American Blight, and dress with our blight cure.
Fix Multiplex Bands for Codlin Moth on tree stems.
Look out for Gooseberry Mildew and Black Cherry Fly.

June Spray Apples for Black Scab on leaves or fruit.
Thin Apples and other fruits.
Mulch only where a crop of fruit is set.

July Clear out and fumigate Fruit Room.
Look out for Pear Slug (Sawfly Larvae) on leaves, and kill with Hellebore Powder or Lime.

August Summer Pruning may now be done.
Plant new Strawberry beds.

September The fruit-gathering month. We trust our customers will be too busy to undertake more than this, but please note deficiencies and send on orders early.

October Order Fruit Trees.
Look out for Aphis on Apples, and spray.
Burn Multiplex Bands with Codlin Moth Larvae in them.
Plant Currants, Gooseberries, and Roses.
Put on Grease Bands for Winter Moth.
Root Prune where necessary.

November Plant and Prune all Fruit Trees.
Look over stored fruit on wet days.

December Plant new, and Prune all Established Fruit Trees.
Look over stored Fruit.
Examine Grease Bands, refresh if dry.
Apply Basic Slag and Kainit to Fruit Trees.

European Nursery Catalogues

A virtual collection project by:
Deutsche Gartenbaubibliothek e.V.

Paper version of this catalogue hold by:
Wageningen University & Research – Library

Digital version sponsored by:
Bernd Wittstock

COMMERCIAL USE FORBIDDEN
Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International
(CC BY-NC 4.0)